"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers late today and probably tomorrow; cooler tomorrow; south winds, becoming northwest.
☞For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,600. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ASQUITH YIELDS TO SUFFRAGETTES

Premier Will Receive a Deputation Tomorrow at His Official Residence.

WON BY SYLVIA PANKHURST

Was Sitting on Steps of Houses of Parliament When Capitulation Was Announced.

HUNGER STRIKING THERE

Had Just Been Released from Holloway Jail—Police Raid Homes of Three Militants.

LONDON, June 18.—Premier Asquith has capitulated to the suffragettes. He has consented to receive a deputation of East End working women at his official residence in Downing Street on Saturday morning.

Sylvia Pankhurst's attempt to carry out her threat of a hunger strike at the entrance to the House of Commons until the Premier yielded to the demand that he listen to a delegation of women was largely responsible for the Prime Minister's decision. The efforts of James Keir Hardie, the well-known Socialist, Independent Member of Parliament, and George Lansbury, an ex-member, with the Premier helped to bring him to his knees.

The victory is a distinct one, because Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested about a week ago for attempting to lead a procession of East End women to Westminster to demand the audience which Mr. Asquith has now promised.

Holloway Jail opened its doors tonight to release Miss Pankhurst, who was weak and pale after her eighth successive hunger strike, but still determined. She drove to Westminster immediately in a motor car with a woman chauffeur and rebuffed Mr. Keir Hardie's efforts to persuade her to go home. She was sitting on the steps of the central entrance to the Houses of Parliament, propped up with cushions and supported in the arms of friends, when Mr. Lansbury came out with the news that the Premier had surrendered.

Militants' Effective Plans.

The militants' plans were effectively arranged, as usual. When their leader emerged from Holloway Jail on the arms of two attendants, a motor car was waiting, filled with cushions. Two nurses took charge of Miss Pankhurst and propped her up.

A group of militants had gathered outside the Houses of Parliament, and when the car drove up swiftly they cried "Here is Sylvia!"

A large force of police were on duty, but, apparently under instructions, they made no objection when the automobile entered the Palace Yard under "Big Ben." This is the members' private entrance and has always been forbidden ground to the militants.

Crowds began to assemble and the police were reinforced, but they only maintained an attitude of watchful waiting.

Mr. Keir Hardie emerged from the House bareheaded and talked with Miss Pankhurst for three minutes. Then, with a high police official, Mr. Keir Hardie made three journeys between the House and the car, obviously acting as a go-between in the negotiations. Miss Pankhurst talked with him in a weak whisper.

Seemingly these efforts were a failure, for after the third conference Nora Smythe, who was Miss Pankhurst's lieutenant, announced to the bystanders: "We are going to the House of Commons to sit on the steps."

Mr. Keir Hardie explained to the crowd that the militant leader had requested admission to the House, which had been refused. The engine of the car again started, and the machine drew up at the public entrance to the House of Commons. Women carefully arranged the cushions on the steps and lifted Sylvia out, while the police shoved back the spectators. Miss Pankhurst remained unmolested for ten minutes. Then Mr. Lansbury appeared with the news of Premier Asquith's decision.

The position on the steps was then abandoned by Miss Pankhurst, who was carried to her car and driven away. Several members witnessed her departure, and the people gave a cheer.

Statement by Government Whip.

The chief Liberal Whip afterward took pains to issue to the newspapers a statement that Mr. Asquith had given his consent to an audience several hours before Sylvia Pankhurst paid her visit to Palace Yard. The statement added that she had not been forcibly fed during her last incarceration, because she was too weak. The Premier apparently acted to save her from death by starvation.

The police raided the houses of three militants this afternoon in a search for incriminating papers. Barbara Wylie announced this fact at a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union which was held in a small rented hall tonight.

"The residences of Mrs. Mansell, Mrs. Schutze, and Mrs. Looty were searched," said Miss Wylie, "but the police retired as they came, and found nothing." Amid cheers she continued:

"But does it not strike you that we are living in a free country, and yet our homes are liable to be raided by the police at any moment? An Englishman's home has certainly ceased to be his castle, because the Englishman has forgotten how to defend his castle. If Englishmen have forgotten how to fight for their freedom of speech and their freedom of existence, the women have not. No matter what steps the Government takes against us, we shall go on."

Mrs. Schutze is a writer, and Miss Wylie asserted that the police upset her

Continued on Page 2.

"WHITE WOLF" KILLS 10,000

Number of Victims in One City Alone—Alarm for Missionaries.

PEKING, June 18.—It is reported that the town of Tao-Chau has lost 10,000 inhabitants, who were shot or burned, or committed suicide to escape the clutches of the bandits under a notorious outlaw, "White Wolf."

On a telegraphic request from the Lan-Chow missionaries, the American Legation today asked the Chinese Foreign Office to give the missionaries in Southern Kan-Su protection from the bandits.

Great alarm has been created by the burning and plundering of several missions by the brigands. In one instance a demand was made for the surrender of the women of the mission, but they succeeded in escaping with the assistance of native Christians to the forest until the brigands had departed.

An expedition sent out by the Standard Oil Company for the drilling of oil wells has been detained for several weeks and is still unable to proceed from Shen-Si, because the brigands under "White Wolf" continue their wholesale devastation. The Government troops are unwilling or unable to surround them.

This outlawry is believed to have no political significance. Meanwhile the plots against the Government, which are being discovered frequently along the Yang-tse Klang and in the south, are being suppressed vigorously.

WIRELESS AT 7,000 MILES.

Messages Between Nauen, Germany, and Windhoek, Southwest Africa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 18.—Wireless messages were exchanged today between Nauen and Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, a distance of 7,000 miles.

In March, 1913, the Naval Radio Station at Newport, R. I., reported having heard two wireless stations in Argentina exchanging messages, and these stations were said to have been from 7,000 to 8,000 miles distant.

FOXHALL KEENE'S REGRETS.

Sorry Now That He Criticised the American Polo Players.

Mr. Foxhall P. Keene issued this statement yesterday:

Mr. Foxhall P. Keene desires to express his regret for having indulged on Saturday evening last in a talk with a newspaper man, in an ill-timed and undeserved criticism of the members of our polo team and of the Polo Association, which was published in The New York American on the 14th inst. Mr. Keene felt at the time deeply chagrined at our defeat by the English team, and was thereby led to make statements which he now admits to have been unkind and unwarranted. The article in question was not submitted to Mr. Keene before it was printed, and if it had been it would have been materially modified by him. If upon any other occasion Mr. Keene has made any statement derogatory to or in criticism of any person or organization connected with the international polo contest, he sincerely regrets and retracts it.

FOXHALL P. KEENE.

MARTIN VOGEL TO MARRY.

Assistant Treasurer of U. S. In New York to Wed Mrs. Albert Lewisohn.

The announcement of the engagement of Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York, and Mrs. Albert Lewisohn reached this city last night by cable from London, where Mr. Vogel is now.

Mr. Vogel is the son of Heyman Vogel, senior member of the firm of Vogel Brothers, clothiers, and is a graduate of Columbia University and the New York Law School. When President Wilson appointed him head of the Sub-Treasury he was 35 years old, and the youngest man that had ever been an Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Mr. Vogel is a lawyer, and has made a specialty of banking law. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers' Association, the New York State Bar Association, and of the Criterion, Siwanoy, and Press Clubs.

Mrs. Albert Lewisohn is the widow of Albert Lewisohn, who died on March 14, 1911. She is the daughter of the late Leonard Lewisohn, the copper magnate, and her husband was a member of the firm of Lewisohn Brothers at 11 Broadway. She is the sister of Frederick and Walter Lewisohn of that firm, and her husband was a distant blood relation.

BEGGAR HAS $12,000 IN BANK

And Lives in a Nicely Furnished Home on West End Avenue.

A beggar arrested at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street yesterday had three bankbooks showing deposits of $12,000 in city banks concealed in a well-furnished apartment he occupied at 42 West End Avenue. When Policeman Cunningham arraigned the beggar for annoying passersby with a pathetic appeal for charity, he said his name was Joseph Vono, and that he was 36 years old, but remained silent when Magistrate Simms in the Men's Night Court asked him where he lived.

The Magistrate then turned him over to Probation Officer Coffey, who found a note in Vono's pocket addressed to the West End Avenue house. Coffey went there, and with the aid of the janitor he gained access to the apartment where Vono lived. Among the furnishings was a hardwood cabinet which, when opened, revealed the bankbooks. A music playing machine, a suit of evening clothes, and another set of several pieces of jewelry, indicated that the beggar was a very different man at home than he was in the shabby dress in which he solicited alms on Fifth Avenue.

Magistrate Simms sent Vono to the workhouse for fifteen days after he admitted that he had lived here seven years by begging, and had sent $10 weekly to his wife in Italy. Vono often had social gatherings in his rooms.

Latest Shipping News.

By MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Ivernia, Trieste to New York, was 1,080 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 11 P. M.; due 2d, afternoon. Cunard Line.

MOTORIZING THE FIRE DEPT.

Fire Commissioner Adamson's intention to motorize the entire Department is evidenced by award to International Motor Company for seven more Mack Combination Chemical & Hose Wagons.—Adv.

LINER BUELOW FAST ON ROCKS

Second North German Lloyd Vessel Meets with Accident on English Coast.

300 PASSENGERS LANDED

Ship Badly Damaged and in a Dangerous Position—No Panic on Board.

YACHT UTOWANA ASHORE

A. V. Armour's Craft Another Victim of the Fog—Stories of Passengers of the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—The continued fog around the British Coast added to the number of shipping casualties today.

The North German Lloyd liner Buelow, from Japan, with 300 passengers, ran on the rocks near Portland Bill.

Allison V. Armour's yacht Utowana and Lord Ardee's yacht Cariad ran ashore near the same point.

The Buelow lies in a dangerous position. She is badly damaged, and attempts to get her off have failed. Fortunately the sea was a dead calm at the time of the accident. There was excitement on board, but no panic. The passengers were landed at Weymouth tonight by tugs.

Buelow's Passengers Cool.

One passenger, Alfred Lester, the well-known comedian, speaking of the calmness of the passengers, said:

"One woman was knitting on deck when the boat struck. She paused a minute or two to hear what had happened and then resumed her knitting without rising. One of the bandsmen spent the time while we were waiting to be taken off in cleaning his trombone."

Robert Echols, who is traveling to Texas, said: "About 11 o'clock last night another vessel passed very close to the Buelow. Her whistle was heard and the Buelow was brought to a stop. At that moment the fog lifted somewhat, and those on deck saw the vessel within two ship's lengths."

Divers who examined the Kaiser Wilhelm II. today found two large rents, one 24 feet by 5 inches, the greater part of it below the water line, and the other 18 feet by 9 inches. The divers packed the rents with mattresses, so that the vessel can be taken home and drydocked. The collision opened two of her seventeen watertight bulkheads, but the floods of water were kept from the others by the proper working of the bulkhead doors.

The official report suggests that the liner was saved from sinking by her watertight bulkheads.

The Kaiser Wilhelm's passengers have been transferred to the Hamburg-American ship Imperator. They are unanimous in praising the conduct of the liner's crew after the collision. All the saloon passengers kept cool, but there seems to have been a bad panic in the steerage.

A sensation was caused this afternoon by the circulation of a report that the Imperator had gone aground. Happily it proved to be groundless.

Fail to Float the Buelow.

LONDON, June 18.—The Buelow today resisted an attempt to pull her off made by three tugs. Her inner skin has not been penetrated, but it was considered advisable to transfer the passengers and baggage to tugs. Later the passengers were sent to Weymouth and from there by special train to London.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt's London friends were startled by a message which a local news agency circulated this afternoon that the Hamburg-American's mammoth steamer Imperator, on which the Colonel was to embark, had gone ashore off Bembridge, Isle of Wight. The Imperator soon disproved this report by steaming into Southampton. Her departure from that port was delayed for several hours by the embarkation of most of the Kaiser Wilhelm's passengers.

The American yacht Utowana, belonging to Allison V. Armour of the New York Yacht Club, bound for Southampton after an extensive tour, went ashore at Chapman's Pool, between Worbarrow and St. Albans Head. A wireless call summoned tugs to her assistance, and it is expected that she will be refloated tonight.

The British yacht Cariad also grounded in the fog near St. Albans Head, and a naval mine sweeper went ashore on Atherfield Ledge, near Cowes.

The divers' examinations of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. and the passengers' stories show that good construction as well as good management and fair weather saved her from a tragic end. She lies at her Southampton dock with two rents in her side, 24 and 18 feet long, below the water line, with two compartments flooded.

The Incemore, which cut into the Kaiser Wilhelm yesterday afternoon, has also been docked, with bows badly damaged. The collision almost duplicated that between the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland and the Storstad, and promises to furnish the courts with a similar controversy. The Kaiser Wilhelm's boats were swung out and lifebelts were distributed to the passengers, so great was the force of the blow.

The Damage to the Kaiser.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 18.—The Kaiser Wilhelm II. entered the docks here this morning. Divers immediately began to examine her hull in order to ascertain the extent of the damage she suffered below the waterline in her col-

Continued on Page 3.

THE MAN WHO MAY END ALL WAR

He is an Italian engineer who has invented an apparatus by which he is able to detonate explosives at a distance of several miles without contact. The world's fleets and forts are at his mercy, he says.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also one of the best dog pictures ever painted—"The Faithful," by A. Roeseler—reproduced by The Times new process of printing, rotogravure.

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Quoted as Saying So at Southampton as He Boards the Imperator Homeward Bound.

SEIZED WITH SUDDEN CHILL

Feels Effects of Jungle Fever as He Embarks—No Disease of Larynx, Says His Cousin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt left London on the Imperator boat train from the Waterloo Station at 8:55 o'clock this morning. He had nothing to say except that he was highly satisfied with his London visit, and expressed his gratitude to all London, and particularly to the members of the Royal Geographical Society.

At Southampton, where the Colonel embarked, he said to the Associated Press correspondent who accompanied him from London that he would not run for Governor of New York.

Among those who were at the station to say good-bye to Col. Roosevelt were Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador; the embassy staff, St. John Gaffney, Consul General to Munich, and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. Philip Roosevelt, the Colonel's cousin, sailed with him, but Mrs. Longworth will remain in London for a while. Arthur Lee, the Colonel's host, went to Southampton with him.

By The Associated Press.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 18.—"I will make just one reference to politics. I will not run for Governor of New York."

Col. Theodore Roosevelt today momentarily broke his rule of silence in regard to politics in order to make this declaration while he was proceeding on board the tender to embark on the Imperator for New York.

Col. Roosevelt suffered from a sharp attack of chill while on board the tender. It was the first occasion on which he had felt the chill since he left New York, and he explained that it was merely a recurrence of the effects of the jungle fever, which was to be expected. He declined assistance and crossed the gangway to the liner unaided, but he retired immediately to the imperial suite on the Imperator, which had been assigned to him.

Philip Roosevelt said the Colonel was not suffering from any disease of the larynx, but from weakness, which would prevent him from speaking from the platforms of trains and similar exposed places. He said, however, that the Colonel expected to fill an engagement in Pittsburgh on June 30. His great desire, however, in the meantime was for a period of home life at Sagamore Hill during which he could rest his voice and forego politics.

Among the first to greet Col. Roosevelt on the tender was Lawrence Abbott, who told the Colonel that he was going to interest him in golf, but the Colonel replied that he did not feel like chasing a pill over a ten-acre lot.

PERKINS DOUBTS IT.

Not Sure That Roosevelt Said He Wouldn't Run for Governor.

The feeling among Progressives last night regarding Col. Roosevelt's statement that he would not run for Governor seemed to be that the Colonel had not been quoted correctly. George W. Perkins said he preferred to wait until the Colonel reached New York before accepting as true the announcement attributed to the Colonel.

"All I know about it is what I saw in the newspapers," said Mr. Perkins. "I do not know if it is true or not."

"Presuming that the statement is true what effect will it have on the Progressive campaign?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"That is purely a hypothetical question," he replied. "I would prefer not to make any comment upon the Colonel's alleged announcement. The Colonel will be in New York within a few days and we will know then whether or not he said it. That will be time enough to discuss it."

Theodore Douglas Robinson, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, went to Herkimer yesterday before the Colonel's announcement was published in New York.

REPORT PUZZLES ROBINSON.

Moose Chairman Says the Cables About the Colonel Conflict.

Special to The New York Times.

HERKIMER, N. Y., June 18.—When Theodore Douglas Robinson, State Chairman of the Progressive Party, was interviewed tonight regarding the cabled reports that Col. Roosevelt would not accept a nomination for Governor, he was inclined to doubt the accuracy of the news.

He called attention to the fact that while Col. Roosevelt was quoted today at Southampton as having said he would not run for Governor, he was reported from London the day before as asserting that any further reported interviews with him on politics would be unauthorized. [What the Colonel said about interviews was that if they purported to come from the ship by wireless they would be fakes.] In view of these conflicting reports, he declined to comment on the Southampton report. He also declined to express an opinion on the possibility of a coalition between Progressives and Republicans in the event that Col. Roosevelt refused to become a candidate.

Expect Roosevelt at Hartford.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 18.—Progressive Party leaders here today expressed the opinion that Col. Roosevelt would attend the State conference in Hartford on July 28.

Nassau County Moose Stand Pat.

The Progressive Committee of Nassau County, the home of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, has decided to oppose coalition with the Republican Party in the coming election. Locally, interest is centred in the offices of Congressman and State Senator. Chairman Elvin Edwards and James L. Dowsey have urged that the Progressives keep aloof from any combination with the older party. They believe that with the right kind of candidates in the field the party's chances of success are brilliant.

Where to Take Lunch
And drink the best American wines. E. V. Dorrer & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

CARRANZA GRANTS VILLA MORE POWER

No Interference with His Advance to Mexico City, Where Differences Will Be Settled.

CLEAR DIVISION OF WORK

Villa Tells The Times That He Will Continue Fighting—Now Marching on Zacatecas.

NO RUPTURE WITH CARRANZA, VILLA WIRES THE TIMES.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TORREON, Mexico, June 18.—The report of a rupture between Señor Carranza and me is absolutely false. We continue to fight united against the usurping Government. I remain at the head of the division of the north. FRANCISCO VILLA, General in Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 18.—The main column of Villa's army began marching on Zacatecas this morning. This is announced in the first direct message that has been received from Villa since the seizure of the telegraph office and information bureau in Juarez on Tuesday night. The message was received here today by Lazaro de la Garza, Villa's financial and confidential agent, and reads:

Torreon, June 18, 1914.

Replying to your telegram, you may announce that the column is marching on Zacatecas, and that all is all tranquil. I repeat one more time that there is no difficulty with the first chief.

FRANCISCO VILLA.

Gen. Carranza tonight advised Señor de la Garza that the difficulty between himself and Gen. Villa had been adjusted by Carranza's giving his permission for Villa to proceed south to Mexico City, regardless of the appointment of Gen. Natera as head of the new central zone.

Gen. Carranza said that the forces of Gen. Obregon in the west and Gen. Gonsales in the east would work independently of Gen. Villa's troops. The Constitutionalist commander concluded by saying that the misunderstanding between himself and Villa and any future misunderstandings between any of the leaders would be left for adjustment until the three armies met before the national capital. In the meantime, Gen. Villa will run his own military and civil offices in his territory.

Roberto Pesquiera, Carranza's diplomatic agent in the United States, declared Villa's message to be fresh proof that the seizure of the telegraph was a "mistake," and that all differences would speedily be healed. He, together with other officials, emphatically deny the report from Washington that Carranza is fleeing to the border, declaring that they had received word from him today, and that he was still in Saltillo. They refused to make any statement as to what Carranza had communicated to them, excepting to say that everything was satisfactory.

Federal sympathizers and disaffected Carrancistas said to-day they had received advices that Villa, at the head of 15,000 troops, was marching on Saltillo.

George C. Carothers, special agent of the State Department with Villa, arrived here to-day. He would make no statement other than that all was quiet in Torreon when he left, and that Villa was still there. He wired an extensive report to the State Department to-night.

Carothers reports that Villa will leave tomorrow noon for Zacatecas and that he will confer with Natera.

WILL WORK WITH CARRANZA.

Never Any Break Affecting Military Policy, Says Villa.

TORREON, Mexico, June 18.—Gen. Villa today issued the following statement regarding his relations with Gen. Carranza:

"I have received today many telegrams from different newspapers in the United States, asking what is the matter between Gen. Carranza and myself. I have already said through the Associated Press that there is nothing between Gen. Carranza and myself which has in any way altered our military policy. I now will go even further and say that there never will be any differences between Gen. Carranza and myself that will interfere with the work of the Constitutionalists.

"It would be folly for any of the leaders to impede or in any way hamper the great work now that we are almost within reach of our goal. It would be simply madness to wrangle about individual differences. We will fight the enemy of our people and his minions until we have vanquished them. After that has been accomplished you may rest assured that all Mexican patriots will do their duty and shoulder to shoulder will work for the good of all."

At the headquarters of the Division of the North it was announced today that there was no foundation for rumors that certain civil officers in Juarez, placed there by Gen. Carranza, had been made prisoners. It was said that by agreement they had been transferred to Chihuahua City.

ULTIMATUM FOR CARRANZA?

Villa Said to Have Laid Down Conditions for His Services.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, June 18.—That General Villa presented an ultimatum to General Carranza, demanding the absolute separation of the civil and military branches of the Constitutionalist Government, was the substance of dispatches received at Constitutionalist headquarters in Piedras Negras today. A committee of three officers was said

According to Constitutionalist officials at Piedras Negras, his plan is as follows:

First—Villa is to have complete control of the army and to direct the military policy without interference; while Carranza is to have control of the civil Government and foreign relations.

Second—Villa agrees to recognize Carranza as his superior, provided Carranza accords him recognition as supreme military chief.

Third—The promotion of officers and the disposition of their commands is to be in Villa's hands.

Constitutionalists expressed their belief that if these demands were granted, Gen. Villa would proceed with the campaign and take personal command of the forces in the field. Otherwise, they said, they thought he would persist in his resignation and retire to Chihuahua to await such time as he could serve the Constitutionalist cause without friction.

The third clause of Villa's alleged ultimatum was accepted there as a direct answer to Gen. Carranza's promotion of Gen. Natera to command the Division of the Centre, and his resulting disastrous attack on Zacatecas.

Officers of the Piedras Negras garrison expressed sympathy with Gen. Villa and the opinion that his demands would be met.

GREEN STRIPS SCORCH
Real Electric Wiring—Rosen, Office, Factory, DENNIS G. RUSSELL, 37 West 39th Street.—Adv.

AMERICANS ANSWER HUERTA DELEGATES, DEFENDING WILSON'S WORK FOR PEACE

American Delegates Deny Mexicans' Charges; President's Desire Only to Bring About Peace

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 18.—The American delegates to the peace conference tonight gave out for publication a summary of their rejoinder to the statement issued last night by the Mexican delegates. The American statement is as follows:

The American representatives do not think it is conducive to the interests of mediation to publish during its pendency the various plans or the contentions of the parties; but as the Mexican representatives have given out a formal statement of their objections to the appointment of a Constitutionalist as Provisional President because, among other things, an election conducted by such a Provisional Government would not represent the will of the Mexican people, it has been thought necessary to give a part of the answer to the letter written by Mr. Rabasa.

In that answer the representatives utterly repudiate any suggestions that the American President has any intent of destroying the electoral liberty of Mexico and insist that the Mexican representatives "entirely misunderstand the motives and objects of the President, who recognizes the facts and sees in the past success of the Constitutional army indisputable evidence of the approval of the Mexican people. But he also sees that the full triumph of that army means an indefinite continuance of the war, with the suffering and bloodshed and death which every war involves. These consequences the President seeks to prevent through mediation, but we greatly fear that the language of the Mexican note implies that his efforts may be thwarted because of unwillingness to have a Constitutionalist as provisional President, even though that promises the only practicable means by which the horrors of war can be prevented. Hope is expressed that the Mexican representatives will not further oppose the only plan which promises peace, when its rejection means suffering and death to so many.

We are convinced that your objections to the plan itself and your fear of the ill-consequences that may follow its adoption are not well founded, and that in attacking the details you lose sight of the large and controlling motive which from the beginning of this trouble has been in the mind of the President, and which has influenced the American representatives in all that they have said or proposed to the mediators.

The American Government seeks only to assist in securing the pacification of Mexico, it has no special interest in the method or in the person by which that great end is to be accomplished; and if it presses for any particular method, or for the selection of a particular type of men, it is only because it believes them to be the only means to the desired end. American objections to the plan approved by the Mexican representatives have been based on the profound conviction that the adoption of that plan would not stop the progress of the victorious army nor bring that speedy peace which the American Government so sincerely desires.

It would be easy at this conference to write an agreement which many would consider desirable; but unless the most excellent of plans and the most excellent of men are accepted by the Constitutionalists we would only have a paper plan perfect in form and just in expression but wholly ineffective to secure peace in war-worn Mexico. To bring that war to a close, to restore peace and constitutional government, is the aim of the President, and that end can only be obtained by consulting the just wish of the Constitutionalists, who are not only in numerical majority, but are now the dominant force in the country.

Most of those in that party will necessarily be long ignorant of the terms agreed on at Niagara Falls, but they know men, and they do know for what men stand. And if the right man is selected for provisional President, they can, and we hope will, accept his appointment as concrete and satisfactory evidence that the provisional Government is not intended to prevent the adoption of the reforms to secure which the Mexican people have risen in arms.

If those selected by the mediators to administer the provisional Government have the confidence of the Constitutionalists, a long step will have been taken toward the pacification of Mexico without furnishing any occasion for alarm to those Mr. Rabasa represents; for if the plan is accepted both by Gen. Huerta and Gen. Carranza, the cessation of arms follows, and provisional Government is established to maintain order, to protect life and property, to call an election at which every qualified voter may cast his ballot for the President of his choice; while if the plan indorsed by the Mexican representatives should be adopted, and a neutral should be chosen as provisional President, we would have secured no practical results, but would still be confronted with the insurmountable fact that the Constitutionalists, now almost completely triumphant, would reject the plan, repudiate the man and press forward with renewed zeal to Mexico City, with all the loss of blood and life that may involve.

In reference to the suggestion that the provisional President should be a neutral, it is said that "it is manifest that, in such a contest as that which has been waged in Mexico for years, it is not only fair, but necessary to assume that every intelligent man of any prominence is at heart on one side or the other, and the country might well question the patriotism of any Mexican who has been colorless in such a contest; and, as the provisional President must be to some extent identified with one party or the other, it necessarily follows that to meet the requirements of the present situation his sympathies, which really mark the man, must be with the dominant element. The effort, therefore, should be, not to find a neutral, but one whose attitude on the controlling issues would make him acceptable to the Constitutionalists, while his character, standing and conduct would make him acceptable to the other party. Such a man, and only such a man, can reasonably be expected to have the confidence and respect of the entire country.

If those discussed do not possess the requisite qualifications it is only because we have not succeeded in finding what we sought. You can quite well appreciate how difficult it is for us, under the circumstances, to do more than we have, and to further promise diligently and earnestly to continue the search.

In answer to the contention that there could be no fair elections conducted by a provisional Government of which a Constitutionalist was provisional President, the answer of the Americans calls attention to the fact that in the past the elections in Mexico "have been under the supervision of a single Cabinet Minister representing the dominant party. By analogy the next election should be supervised by only one officer, representing the dominant Constitutionalist party. The American plan seeks to avoid the just criticism against that method, and contemplates that this, the most important election in the history of Mexico, shall be supervised by the representatives of both parties. It is wholly incorrect to assume that, thus supervised, it would be unfairly conducted, and you may rest assured that all the influence the United States can legitimately use will be exerted to secure an honest election.

Indeed, it is the earnest desire of our Government that the permanent President shall be chosen in a manner so free from objection that his title to that high office and the confidence and respect of his people will be strengthened by their knowledge that he represents their free and unfettered choice at an election held not by one party, as in the past, but by representatives of both factions. It is true that the American plan proposes that a majority of this board shall be Constitutionalists, but that is because they now represent the sentiment of the majority of the people of Mexico. That, however, does not mean, nor should it be construed to mean, that thereby the American Government seeks, as you say, to force an election in favor of the Constitutionalists. So far from that being true, our experience in this country with bipartisan boards leads us to believe that this is the most efficient method that can be devised to secure a fair election and a true count of the ballot.

A matter not directly or indirectly referred to in the Mexican statement is omitted. The letter concludes with the statement:

We are happy at the opportunity your note gives us to repeat that the United States wants nothing except the good of her sister republic. The United States is a party to the mediation in the hope that it might lead to peace and that the peace would lead to prosperity. The plan which the American representatives propose, and on which we must insist, will be formulated solely with that end in view. Actuated by these motives, we feel that we may appeal to you, and through you to the other Mexican representatives, to read again our plan in the light of these words.

Say Bloodshed Cannot Be Stopped by a Neutral President.

WILL AID FAIR ELECTIONS

American Plan for Bipartisan Supervision of the Choice of Permanent President.

MEXICANS NOT TO ANSWER

Insist That Americans Do Not Understand Conditions in Their Country.

CRISIS EXPECTED TODAY

Rumor That Wilson May Make a Final Effort to Bring Carranza to Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 18.—The American delegates tonight issued a statement in reply to that given out by the Mexicans yesterday and defended the President of the United States against the imputation that he sought to insure the election of a permanent Constitutionalist President of Mexico by insisting upon a Constitutionalist as Provisional President, asserting that the Mexicans had "entirely misunderstood the motives and objects of the President."

The Mexican delegates will not make any public response to the American statement. They said tonight that the difficulty of the American position was that the American representatives did not understand conditions in Mexico. If they did, it was asserted, they would not make the statement they now made.

The difficulty was that conditions affecting the ballot were different in Mexico and in the United States, and if a Constitutionalist provisional Government were installed the elections would be controlled by Constitutionalists, even if the American proposal for bi-partisan control of them was allowed.

A brief formal response to the American note had already been made by the Mexican delegates.

Developments here tomorrow may determine whether the mediation effort shall be continued or end abruptly in failure. On all sides, among those concerned in the undertaking of the mediators, it is recognized that Friday is likely to put the peace effort to the crucial test. But through the gloom that prevails among the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates shines a faint ray of hope that the Washington Government will find a way to tide the negotiations over the crisis and give another opportunity for bringing about an amicable settlement of Mexico's troubles.

There has been a persistent rumor that the Washington Government may make a radical change in its attitude in order to carry out its desire to end the struggle in Mexico. One report is that President Wilson may serve notice on the Constitutionalists that they must agree to the installation of a provisional Government composed of neutral Mexicans. No confirmation of this is obtainable, but it is evident that people connected with the mediation movement look to some important development in Washington.

Americans' Rejoinder to Mexicans.

The one definite development of today was the action of the American representatives in giving to the press their promised response to the public announcement by the Mexican delegates last night of their reasons for declining to assent to the American proposal that a Constitutionalist be chosen provisional President of Mexico. Although the American delegates had decided last night, after consulting Secretary Bryan by telephone, that they would answer the Mexican announcement today, their action in issuing their statement tonight came as a surprise. Copies of the statement were ready for the press at 9 o'clock this morning, but the Washington authorities changed their mind and decided to withhold the statement for the present. It was after 10 o'clock this evening that the statement was furnished to the press.

It is printed in full in another column.

The earlier decision to withhold the statement had considerable significance. According to the understanding here, it was felt in Washington that, while the mediation effort was endangered and the uncertainties of the Constitutionalist position were made more complicated by the trouble between Carranza and Villa, the wise course was to do nothing that might tend to develop bad feeling at Niagara Falls. But this view was discarded by the Washington Government this evening, and word was sent to Jus-

tice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann that they might furnish their statement to the press.

It is supposed that the change was due to the feeling that the Mexican statement gave an erroneous idea of the position of the United States in advocating the selection of a Constitutionalist as provisional President, and that it was necessary to correct that impression before it was accepted by the American people.

The answer of the American Commissioners to the statement of the Mexican delegates is in the form of nearly the complete text of the note of Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann in response to the memorandum of the Mexicans detailing the reasons for their refusal to assent to the selection of a Constitutionalist as provisional President. The essence of the American position is contained in this declaration:

"The effort, therefore, should be not to find a neutral, but one whose attitudes on the controlling issues would make him acceptable to the Constitutionalists, while his character, standing, and conduct would make him acceptable to the other party."

For Bipartisan Supervision.

In some respects the most important feature of the American note is a declaration that the United States Government desires that the Mexican general elections to be held under the provisional authority shall be supervised by representatives of both the Federals and the Constitutionalists. This is in answer to the objection of the Mexican delegates that if the Constitutionalists were placed in control of the provisional Government they would dominate the general elections. The American delegates pledge their Government to use all its influence to secure elections that will be fair and honest.

It is pointed out in the American Commissioners' note that their Government believes that putting a Constitutionalist Provisional President in office is the only means of obtaining the desired pacification of Mexico. Unless a Constitutionalist is installed, they say the war will continue, with all the sufferings, bloodshed, and death which every war involves. That the Constitutionalists will ultimately triumph is asserted, as they are numerically in a majority and the dominant force in the country. The Mexican proposal that a neutral be chosen Provisional President is combatted by the assertion that, should this be done, "we would still be confronted by the insurmountable fact that the Constitutionalists, now almost completely triumphant, would reject the plan, repudiate the man, and press forward with renewed zeal to Mexico City, with all the loss of blood and life that may involve."

Mediators May Offer Names.

Dr. R. S. Naon, the second ranking member of the Board of Mediation, will return to Niagara Falls tomorrow from his visits to Yale and Harvard. It is expected that a conference between the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates will take place during the day. If neither set of delegates recedes from its position as to the selection of a provisional President the mediators will suggest candidates of their own choosing and ask the American and Mexican representatives to agree on one of them.

The men to be nominated by the mediators will be neutral, leaning toward the reforms advocated by the Constitutionalists. Names may also be suggested by the mediators of men allied with the revolutionary cause and men who oppose it for places on the proposed governing commission. Both delegations, and certainly the American delegates, may wish to consult with their respective Governments by telegraph concerning the men suggested by the mediators, and this will cause a postponement or a final breakup for several days. It is probable, therefore, that the mediation conference will go over until next week, when the mediators will be able to determine whether there is any occasion for withholding notice to the American and Mexican delegates that the negotiations have been futile and it is useless to continue them.

On this day of waiting the various parties to the peace negotiations showed intense interest in the reports from the Mexican border concerning the quarrel between Carranza and Villa. The Mexican delegates had official information that twenty-five of the Carranzista office holders at Juares, arrested by Villa's order, had been executed, and that some young women appointed by Carranza to posts in the Juarez Post Office had been imprisoned. A stir was caused by the message received by Congressman Kent of California, to the effect that Carranza was in flight to the United States.

It was generally admitted that the displacing of Carranza by Villa as Supreme Chief of the Constitutionalist movement might bring a new condition into the negotiations. At any rate, it was said, the elimination of Carranza probably would serve to prevent a break-up of the Niagara Falls conference until the United States Government had the opportunity of ascertaining whether Gen. Villa would order a suspension of hostilities and send delegates here.

Wouldn't Accept a Neutral.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Constitutionalists here have heard nothing to indicate that President Wilson has made so complete a change in his attitude as to recommend that a neutral be accepted for provisional President of Mexico instead of an uncompromising Constitutionalist. They know that such a change on the part of the Administration would be fruitless, as the United States has definitely decided that no settlement at Niagara Falls can settle anything without the assent of the Constitutionalists, and the Constitutionalists will consent to nothing less than the complete establishment of their power in Mexico City.

REJOICES OVER VILLA'S COUP.

Administration Has Lost Patience with Carranza and Mediators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—From high official sources it was learned today that the Administration was much gratified to hear that in the adjustment of the difficulty between Gen. Villa and Gen. Carranza the former had been clothed with virtually supreme military power. As to the details of the settlement the Government here has had nothing official since Consul Edwards's dispatch late yesterday afternoon saying that the quarrel had been patched up. But from other informants the State Department has learned that this settlement was far from a return to the original relative positions of the two most prominent of the Constitutionalists.

Gen. Villa's message to THE TIMES tonight is construed here as meaning simply that the differences between himself and Gen. Carranza have been smoothed over. Gen. Villa's friends here have said all day long that a settlement would be reached. They think that politicians have interfered and that as soon as they are cleared out of the way cause for friction will be largely removed.

The increase of Villa's power, it may be said flatly, is as gratifying to the Administration as is the temporary settlement of the difficulty without a resort to arms. An official of too high rank to be quoted directly said today that the Administration was tired of Gen. Carranza. He was regarded as stubborn and intractable, and Gen. Villa was expected to influence him now, as in the past, to act in better accord with the views of the United States.

The receipt of Consul Edwards's message yesterday relieved apprehensions of an open clash between Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa that might have been seized by the alert provisional President as a means to the indefinite prolongation of his power. It was also felt that for Gen. Villa to assume the dignities of the First Chieftaincy, hitherto held by Gen. Carranza, might lead to unpleasant complications with Great Britain, by which Villa is held personally responsible for the murder of Benton. This relief is greatly increased by today's information that the settlement, if it can be called a settlement, practically relegates the First Chief to the comparatively unimportant duty of administering the civil Government.

May Oust Zubaran and Cabrera.

How dominant Gen. Villa's position in Northern Mexico will be henceforth is indicated by the report current here this afternoon that he might insist upon the removal of Señores Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera as members of the Washington junta. As far as can be learned, Gen. Villa feels that they have been unnecessarily hostile toward the United States, while at the same time, knowing that mediation held nothing in store for the Constitutionalists, the delegates went too far in the direction of apparent willingness to discuss certain points. There is more reason to believe, however, that Gen. Villa has a personal grudge against Señor Zubaran, who, as a member of the First Chief's Cabinet, is suspected of having advised domestic policies distasteful to Gen. Villa.

What brought forth the free discussion of the Administration's attitude toward Gen. Carranza was a report taken to the White House this morning by Representative Kent of California, saying that the First Chief was in full flight before Villa and headed for the American border at Laredo, Texas. That report was promptly disproved, but the tide of official ridicule of Gen. Carranza had already started. At the State Department Acting Secretary Lansing was asked if a special representative had been sent to welcome Gen. Carranza into the United States, and he laughingly answered in the negative.

"What is the proper etiquette, Mr. Secretary," he was then asked, "for greeting deposed rulers?"

"Eggs are sometimes used," replied Mr. Lansing, "and sometimes only popcorn."

"Would a Chautauqua salute do?"

"That would be quite proper," he replied.

Later Secretary Garrison was asked if his Commissary Department had the necessary supplies for these formalities.

"Oh, yes," he said with a laugh; "the commissary is up to date and has all saluting foods."

These remarks about measure the Administration's grief over Gen. Carranza's humiliation. But this does not mean that the increased power of Gen. Villa is expected to bear materially upon mediation. The most that an informed official would say regarding mediation was that it was "not hopeless," though he did not seem to think the hope lay in a modified rebel position, but just faintly in the list of names that would be proposed by the mediators, probably tomorrow, as those of candidates for the provisional Presidency.

Charles A. Douglas Criticised.

The Administration is inclined to be critical of the part Charles A. Douglas, a local attorney, who has represented the Constitutionalists before the State Department, has played in events so far. Mr. Douglas is an old supporter of Mr. Bryan's, and was selected as intermediary between the State Department and the rebels. But the Administration feels now that Mr. Douglas overemphasized the importance of Gen. Carranza and the loyalty of his subordinates.

Mr. Douglas said tonight he was greatly surprised to learn that any intimations should have been thrown out through officials of the Wilson Administration crediting him with not having accurately informed the Administration as to the character of Carranza, the latter's status in the Constitutionalist ranks, and Carranza's relations to the rebel generals. Mr. Douglas insisted that he had never made any misstatement to any of the officials of the Wilson Administration in regard to the Mexican situation, and that he had never misinformed members of the Administration as to the situation.

The Constitutionalist junta members in Washington are wondering "where they are at" since Gen. Villa executed his coup in Chihuahua. Since early yesterday morning Señor Rafael Zubaran, chief of the Constitutionalist confidential mission in Washington, has been using strenuous efforts to obtain information directly from Gen. Carranza at Saltillo giving the facts of the break between Carranza and Villa and its extent. Señor Zubaran says he has not been able to get into communication with Gen. Carranza and has no other information than that which he has read in newspapers.

Gen. Villa has his own agents in this country and has full information as to the work of the agents of Gen. Carranza. One of these agents was in Washington recently, a man very loyal to Villa, and has now returned to the border. He is understood not to have been very favorably impressed with the way in which the Constitutionalist attitude was laid before the Wilson Administration through the junta here, and is believed to have reported to Villa his impressions.

A close friend of Villa tonight expressed the belief that the differences between Villa and Carranza would be adjusted. Friends of both Carranza and Villa in Washington are urging them to reach an agreement, but it is insisted that no agreement will last unless Carranza, in this case, consents to give Villa a free hand. Villa is represented by his friends here as a man without any ambition to become President of Mexico. They say he would rather be Chief of Rurales under the new Government than anything else.

In Constitutionalist circles here the belief was expressed tonight that the Villa coup would not have any beneficial influence on the attempt to reach an agreement in the mediation conference at Niagara. If Villa should line up with the United States to the extent of favoring an armistice and the sending of delegates to Niagara, it would be opposed by followers of Carranza, and the split between these two factions would be worse than ever. Nor do Mexicans here believe that the Huerta delegates would ever come to any agreement advocated by the United States in virtual alliance with the Villa faction.

ENVOY SEEKS MESS-BOY.

Brazilian Minister Presses Mexicans for News of Imprisoned Filipino.

MEXICO CITY, June 18.—José M. Cardoso de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister to Mexico, today called at the Mexican Foreign Office to discuss the case of Gregario Alcares, the Filipino mess-boy of Capt. Rush of the battleship Florida, who was captured at Cordoba some time ago and brought here on a charge of being a spy, and who, although later reported to have been released from the Santiago Prison, is still missing.

The Brazilian Minister was informed by Roberto Esteva Ruiz, the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, that he had personally brought the case to the attention of Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War, and that the General had asked him to convey to Señor Cardoso his unqualified assurance that the Filipino had suffered absolutely no harm at the hands of the military authorities, and that he had been liberated last Friday, as previously stated. Gen. Blanquet gave his word of honor that the Filipino was free and unharmed.

According to Señor Esteva Ruiz, Gen. Blanquet regretted that he had neglected to deliver the Filipino to the Brazilian legation. This was said to have been simply an oversight, and the Minister of War has given orders that all the barracks in the city be searched for the man. If he is found he will be delivered to the legation. The police also are searching for him.

Señor Esteva Ruiz also informed the Brazilian Minister that Gen. Blanquet had said he would deliver to the legation the proceedings of the trial, with the order for the release of the Filipino from Santiago Prison. The Acting Foreign Minister said the Mexican Government was anxious to close the case, and added his own assurances that the man was safe.

The Brazilian Minister today telegraphed to the German Consul at Zacatecas to take charge of American interests in that city.

Two hundred followers of Emiliano Zapata, who approached the town of Contreras, about fifteen miles from the Federal capital, were routed and dispersed during the night by the Lancers Regiment, which was hurriedly dispatched from Mexico City. The Zapata force sought refuge on Ajusco Mountain.

A quarrel at the Jockey Club, the members of which belong to the aristocratic circle here, resulted today in a challenge to a duel, the participants being Major Lorenso Ellsaun, aid to Gen. Blanquet and a brother-in-law of ex-President Porfirio Diaz, and José Icaza Landa, a wealthy young man. The police authorities are taking steps to prevent the duel.

Gen. Huerta's Brother Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, June 18.—Marcial Huerta, brother of Gen. Huerta, Dictator of Mexico, was struck by an automobile here this evening and his skull fractured. Huerta had just left the Hotel Hayward when the machine hit him, throwing him to the ground, his head hitting the curb. Señor Huerta had come to Los Angeles to get his two daughters, Dolores and Virginia, who have been at school here.

HUERTA'S CONGRESS WILL RECONVENE

Extra Session Opens on Monday to Act on Any Niagara Falls Proposals.

DICTATOR DESIRES PEACE

Shows It in His Call to the Legislators — Prompt in Sending Out the Decree.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 18.—An extra session of Congress will open on Monday, the 22d inst., the preliminary session for organization being held on Saturday, the 20th. This was the decision reached this afternoon by the standing commission of Congress after listening to the report on the Executive's proposal, submitted by the joint personnel of the Foreign Affairs and Interior Committees.

The committees say in their report that they fully concur in the necessity of Congress being in session, so that its action on the Niagara agreements and the allied questions may be as expeditious and efficacious as possible. The report also says that the entire republic is convinced that the present circumstances demand the extra session proposed by the Executive.

The measure as passed by the standing commission states specifically that the matters to be discussed at the extra session are:

First, everything connected with the agreements or conventions that may result from the conferences between the delegates of the Mexican Government and the Government of the United States of North America and the representatives of the mediating powers, that is to say, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile.

Secondly, all other questions directly or indirectly connected with said agreements or conventions.

Thirdly, internal questions connected with the country's political pacification.

Following is an extended extract from the explanatory comment accompanying the Executive's bill for an extra session of Congress:

"The conferences which have been taking place at Niagara Falls, Canada, between the delegates of the respective Governments and the representatives of the mediating powers in the conflict between the United Mexican States and the United States of America have not, up to the present, arrived at a definite result, and in view of the present state of the negotiations it is to be supposed that the latter will last some days longer.

"According to international usage, treaties will be signed on the various questions decided at the conference, and for this reason, as well as on account of the complexity of said questions, which may bring them into direct or indirect connection with the functions intrusted by the supreme Federal Constitution to one or both Chambers of Congress, the intervention of the Legislature in the agreements entered into will be necessary.

"Today expires the extension of fifteen working days which Congress, under Article 62 of the Constitution, voted for the second period of its ordinary sessions during the legislative year 1913-14; and in consequence, as before stated, it was not possible to submit to Congress the result of the Niagara Falls Conference, and it would be necessary to await the inauguration of a new period of sessions on Sept. 16 of the present year.

"In general it would be difficult to foresee whether the results to which international mediation such as that offered in a friendly and benevolent spirit by the Republics of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile may conduce are likely to be of so urgent a character as to demand immediate action; but in the present case the Executive is in a position, owing to the nature of the different points discussed so far, to affirm that the public interests of the nation would be seriously affected if the Legislature did not at once decide questions having direct or indirect connection with the agreements reached by the mediating powers and by the delegates of the respective Governments to the conference.

"Furthermore, owing to the goodwill of the mediating powers and their efficacious action, it is very probable that between the constitutional provisional Government of the United Mexican States and the Carranzista revolutionists some agreement may be reached which shall conduce to the country's political pacification."

These are the main reasons for the Executive's action in asking the standing committee of Congress to call an extra session. The bill is signed by Esteva Ruis as acting Foreign Minister and Dr. Ignacio Alcocer, Minister of the Interior, because the agreements are expected to involve both international and internal affairs.

Intense satisfaction prevails at the prospect of internal peace opened up by the Executive's bill, and earnest hopes are expressed that nothing will arise to mar that prospect. It is generally held that there are no political questions, properly so called, dividing Mexicans which are not susceptible of settlement by rational discussion and compromise, and that the continuance of the present civil strife will never bring them nearer to settlement, but only ruin the country past all remedy and jeopardize its sovereignty and integrity. Once the political question is settled, the problem of brigandage will remain to be dealt with, but that problem will not be so formidable, it is thought, when the union of all sound elements through political peace is accomplished.

No time was lost in the issuance of the decree convening the extra session, for after approval of the measure by the standing commission, it was promulgated as a decree by Gen. Huerta this evening.

The Governor of the State of Oaxaca, Bolanos Cacho, has been called to the capital by the provisional President.

The Brazilian Minister and Pedro Lascurain, who was Minister of Foreign Relations in the Madero Cabinet, were in conference this afternoon.

HUERTA NOT TO TAKE FIELD.

But War Office Moves to Check New Uprising in Guanajuato.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 18.—War Minister Blanquet when asked tonight about the report of an organization of a new army corps to operate against the rebels in the north, to be commanded by Gen. Huerta after obtaining a leave of absence from Congress, said there was no truth in the story.

MEXICO CITY, June 18.—The War Office has dispatched a strong column to put down the rebellion at Guanajuato, which was started by Victoriano Aceves, a Deputy from Jalisco, during the Madero administration. Several engagements have already taken place and the forces are said to be threatening the town of Zamora in the State of Michoacan.

Steps have been taken by the Government to prevent the Constitutionalists from cutting the railroad between Cordoba and Puerto Mexico. If this line of communication is cut the capital will be isolated from the outside world.

President Huerta, when asked today regarding the trouble between Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa refused to express any opinion, but recent Federal victories and the difficulties which seem to have arisen in the Constitutional Army have raised hope among the Huerta supporters.

REVIVES BENTON COMMISSION.

Carranza Expects a Report on the Killing in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Constitutionalist authorities are said to be showing a disposition to do everything possible to meet all reasonable demands in the matter of the protection of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico and the punishment of those injuring them. Thus it has just been reported that Gen. Carranza has revived the commission of medical experts appointed by him some months ago to ascertain the facts connected with the death of the British subject Benton and the American citizen Bauch, and it is expected that the report will be submitted to Gen. Carranza within a few days. He in turn will transmit it to the State Department as a matter of information, according to his promise, and the cases will be placed on the docket with many others to be presented for settlement when some permanent form of government is selected in Mexico.

Evidence of the desire of the Huerta Government to avoid any additional issue with the United States Government has been afforded by the release of an American named F. J. Smith, who had been held under arrest on the west coast of Mexico on the charge of being implicated in the killing of three Mexicans who attacked his home.

Rear Admiral Howard today reported from the Pacific Coast that the Capitain of the Mexican gunboat Guerrero had formally returned thanks to the commander of the American cruiser New Orleans for the surgical assistance rendered by that vessel to the wounded in the battle between the Guerrero and the Constitutionalist craft Tampico.

REBEL WOUNDED IN PORT.

Victorious Federal Gunboat and U. S. Ships Arrive at Mazatlan.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, Mazatlan, June 17, (by wireless to San Diego, June 18.)—The Federal gunboat Guerrero, which sank the Constitutionalist gunboat Tampico, arrived at Mazatlan today with her colors at half-mast in honor of Capt. Malpico of the vanquished vessel, who committed suicide.

Constitutionalists picked up after the sinking of the Tampico will not be turned over to the Federal authorities at Mazatlan, the Guerrero's officers having decided to spare their lives.

Capt. Malpico formerly was a Lieutenant in the Mexican navy, and toward him and his men the Guerrero's crew are said to entertain a brotherly feeling.

The United States cruiser New Orleans and the destroyer Perry, which witnessed the battle and aided in rescuing members of the Tampico crew, arrived here with the Guerrero, the New Orleans having six wounded men from the Tampico aboard.

When the Tampico began to sink Capt. Malpico and a number of the crew attempted to escape in a launch. The Guerrero gave chase, but did not fire on the boat, which was soon overhauled and captured. As the launch was being brought alongside the Guerrero, Capt. Malpico committed suicide. His dying request that his body be buried at Mazatlan will be carried out.

The Constitutionalists have evacuated Piedras Island, in Mazatlan Harbor, fearing a bombardment by the Guerrero.

The Pacific mail steamer City of Para, northward bound, is due here tomorrow. It will pick up at Mazatlan a large number of passengers, including many Americans. They will be carried out to the steamer by boats from the American warships.

DENY HAVING BACKED VILLA.

Guggenheims Say They Seek No Concessions—Standard Oil Men Silent.

At the offices of the American Smelting and Refining Company yesterday denial was made of the report from San Antonio that the break between Villa and Carranza was due to Carranza's revocation of mineral concessions granted to the Guggenheims and the Standard Oil Company. So far as the Guggenheims were concerned, it was stated, no concessions had been asked from Villa and none had been granted by him.

Inquirers at 26 Broadway were referred to W. H. Libby of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who replied that there was no comment to be made on the story.

The Standard Oil interests in Mexico are represented by the Penn-Mex Oil Company, which is owned by the South Penn Oil Company, a former Standard Oil subsidiary with headquarters in Pittsburgh. Neither company has any representative in this city.

POKER CHIPS AS CURRENCY.

Straits to Which Business in Tampico Has Been Reduced.

TAMPICO, June 17, (via Laredo, Texas, June 18.)—The German cruiser Dresden and the British cruiser Bristol returned from Vera Cruz today, bringing the German and British Consuls, who went there for conferences with their Ministers. Both had a long conference, immediately on their arrival, with the Spanish Consul here, relative to the attitude of Constitutionalist authorities toward Spaniards.

The currency famine has not been relieved and continues a detriment to all business. Boxes of celluloid poker chips are now circulating as small change.

WHY Trust Companies advertise the risk of selecting a friend executor of your will on the basis of his good intentions and sterling character.

This applies to women as well as men.

The Answer On Request

Thos. P. Spencer

149 Broadway New York

Note: IT MUST BE IMPORTANT

MEXICANS MENACING VERA CRUZ OUTPOSTS

Advancing Their Lines and Showing Discourtesy to Americans.

NEW RISING AGAINST HUERTA

Landowners of Four States Take Up Arms to Defend Their Property from Looting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, June 18.—A distinct change of feeling between Mexicans and Americans was noticeable this morning at the railway gap at Tembladeras, where the train from Mexico City stops daily. The Mexicans are advancing their outposts, and the Mexican commander this morning was openly discourteous to Capt. Thomas M. Anderson, Jr., of the Seventh Infantry, in charge of the American outposts.

Military men here fear trouble at any time, for they know that the Mexicans are strengthening their positions in the neighborhood.

President Huerta has canceled all trains from Mexico City except those over the Mexican Railway to Vera Cruz. Other branches are running only military trains. These carry a few passengers, but no freight except food.

Guadalajara is isolated, the railroad having been cut on both sides of the city.

Landowners in the States of Guanajuato, San Luis Potosi, Aguascalientes, and Jalisco have risen in arms against Huerta on account of the depredations committed by the Federal forces. Some of the landowners who have arrived here say they were forced to take this action in order to protect their properties.

AGAINST MRS. HOLMAN.

Alienist Holds She Was Insane When Taken to Asylum.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, June 18.—Dr. Paul Waterman, formerly of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital, ended a grilling cross-examination this afternoon by practically assuming all the professional and medical responsibility for sending to the Brattleboro Insane Asylum Mrs. Elizabeth A. C. Holman of Waterville, Me., who is suing Dr. Waterman, Dr. Oliver C. Smith, and her former husband, the Rev. Cranston Brenton of Yonkers, for $50,000.

Superior Court Judge Marcus H. Holcomb, who gave Brenton his uncontested divorce, was called as a witness this afternoon, but because the record was the best evidence, he was not permitted to answer many questions. He said among other things he would never have granted the decree if he had had alienist testimony that the then Mrs. Brenton was insane.

Fourteen minutes were required to read a hypothetical question embodying all the defense's evidence of justification, and in reply to it Dr. Whitefield N. Thompson, formerly of Brattleboro, and now Superintendent of the Hartford Insane Retreat, said he was of the opinion that Mrs. Holman's mind was impaired on Sept. 31, 1912, when she alleges she was kidnapped by her husband and the two physicians and imprisoned until she confessed wrongdoing with her present husband, Frederick Ernest Holman.

ROCKEFELLER RADIO EXPERT

William G.'s Son Joins New Association That Is to Aid Government.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 18.—Godfrey Rockefeller, the second son of William G. Rockefeller, has been recognized by the Hartford Radio Club as being the most expert and best-equipped wireless operator in this section of Connecticut, well fitted to be an active member of the State Relay Association, now being organized by Hiram Percy Maxim, Jr., son of Sir Hiram Maxim, for the purpose of proving useful in emergencies and offering itself as an adjunct to the State and National Governments in case of war. It is expected that similar associations will be formed in other States.

Young Rockefeller, who is a nephew of John D. and of William, is a student in the Brunswick Boys' School here, and has taken a great interest in matters electrical. He is said to have one of the best radio outfits in the State.

WILSON EXPLAINS MOTIVE.

Had No Plan to Stifle Congress in Talk of "Psychological Depression."

WASHINGTON, June 18.—President Wilson told callers today that in making public letters earlier in the week to emphasize his view that a "psychological depression" was being created he did so without thought of influencing Congress on the legislative programme, but solely to inform the public of the method being pursued by those opposed to the Administration's programme.

The President said he recognized the right of all to opinions on the subject. He added that his mail every day brought evidences of prosperity throughout the country.

The President said that he had received very encouraging reports on the prospects for the early passage of the trust bills through the Senate, and that there were many indications that the bills would receive the support of a number of Republicans.

For "EVERYCHILD"

The Garter That Can't Pull Open

KEWPIE GARTER

"With the Pin that Locks"

No danger of "coming undone"—always snug and secure. Stronger, longer wearing and more comfortable than any other garter. ALL ELASTIC—maximum flexibility. Non-rusting parts; no metal touches the skin. Comes in sealed envelope.

25c a pair and WORTH it! All sizes for children, misses and women. Insist on the Kewpie and get the KEWPIE GARTER for "EVERYCHILD." Already on sale at

Hairy, Wanamaker's, Greenhut's, McCreery, Oppler, Hoge, Bonwit Teller, Gimbel Bros., Stern & Co., Bamberger.

BRYAN GOT CONVICT OUT.

Preacher Appealed to Him for Embezzler and Commutation Followed.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The Rev. Harris H. Gregg, pastor of the Washington Avenue Presbytarian Church, today told how he obtained the release of Harry C. Baseler from the Leavenworth Prison after he had served one year of a five years' sentence for embezzling $16,000 from the Third National Bank, where he formerly was paying teller. Baseler, who is 34 years old and has a wife and three children, was released nearly two weeks ago and has been in St. Louis ever since, according to the minister. His return had been kept a secret.

Dr. Gregg said he appealed to Secretary of State Bryan, who is a personal friend, and that Mr. Bryan took him direct to President Wilson. The Pardon Clerk prepared the papers commuting the sentence of Baseler from five years to one year and ordering his release because he already had served one year, and President Wilson on June 6 signed them and forwarded them to Leavenworth.

"My interest in the young man was due to the fact that he was in trouble," Dr. Gregg explained, "and because of the appeal of his aged father, Henry Baseler, whom I knew as a Christian man when he was organist at the Sixteenth and Walnut Streets Presbyterian Church, which is now the Washington Avenue Church.

"Judge D. P. Dyer of the United States District Court, who tried the case, and all of the members of the jury who convicted him and the members of the Grand Jury who indicted him signed a statement that they would be glad to have Baseler released after he had served a year of his five years' term."

MRS. BISCHOFF'S APPEAL.

Asks Aldermen for Justice's Salary —Got Nothing from Estate.

Elizabeth Bischoff, widow of Supreme Court Justice Henry Bischoff, who was killed on March 28, last year, by falling down an elevator shaft in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, 51 Chambers Street, has applied to the Aldermen for $5,625, the amount of salary her husband would have received had he lived to Dec. 31 last. After describing the accident by which her husband lost his life, Mrs. Bischoff says:

"Justice Bischoff on the day of his death and for some time prior thereto, had been sitting as a Justice in Special Term, Part II., and had that day signed an order in a case pending before him, and proceeded on that day, with the order in his pocket, across to his chambers, at 51 Chambers Street, to have the same entered in his personal docket, and then, in the regular way, transmitted by the clerk to the files of the court for entry.

"Justice Bischoff at that time was 61 years old, in perfectly good health, and had been for some time. He always devoted his entire time to his official duties, including the vacation months. He carried no life insurance for the benefit of your petitioner, and your petitioner is informed that there will be nothing left for her, owing to litigation and claims, in which your petitioner takes no part, and is not an executrix under his will. Your petitioner has received nothing from his estate."

FOUR BREAK OUT OF JAIL.

Seen on Roof of Morristown, N. J., Prison, but Get Away.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 18.—Four men made their escape tonight from the Morris County Jail. Three had just been sentenced for burglary. They were Martin Terry, Timothy McMahon, and Thomas Farrell of Paterson. The fourth was Arthur Kingley of Dover, who was in jail on a disorderly conduct charge. They broke into the hallway of the jail and made their escape by way of the roof.

Residents of Western Avenue saw the men on the roof and telephoned to Police Headquarters. By the time the alarm was repeated to the jail the men had made good their escape.

RECEIVER FOR KUHNS

Banks with Claims Say Assets Are About $3,000,000.

PITTSBURGH, June 18.—A creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court here today by the National Park Bank, the Merchants' Bank, and the Equitable Trust Company, all of New York; the Springdale National Bank of Springdale, Penn., and the Allegheny Bank of Pittsburgh against James S. Kuhn and William S. Kuhn. The claims amount to $567,000. William M. Kennedy was appointed receiver for the Kuhns, and gave bond in the sum of $50,000.

The petitioners allege that there are assets of about $3,000,000 on which they may realise. The action was the outcome of financial difficulties which beset the Kuhns almost a year ago and placed a number of corporations in which they were prominent in the hands of receivers.

INEBRIETY BOARD CHANGE.

Mayor Appoints Bailey B. Burritt to Succeed Dr. Morrison.

Letters given out yesterday by Mayor Mitchel revealed that Dr. William Morrison, appointed to the Board of Inebriety by Mayor Gaynor, had resigned on May 4 and had recommended Homer Folks for his place.

In a letter to Dr. Morrison dated yesterday, the Mayor accepted his resignation, but said that Mr. Folks was ill from over work and would not take up any active duties until Fall, and that he had temporarily appointed Bailey B. Burritt, General Director of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, to succeed Dr. Morrison.

The Mayor pointed out that Mr. Burritt was formerly Mr. Folks's assistant and had taken an active part in obtaining the enactment of the inebriety law.

A Hint on Travel Money

Ask any experienced traveler:

"What travel money is most convenient?"

The typical answer will be:

"American Express Travelers Cheques. They are thoroughly known abroad. You can spend them as you do a $10-bill at home."

Back of our Travelers Cheques is our great foreign financial department with central branches in 16 European cities.

American Express TRAVELERS CHEQUES

AESTHETIC WIFE LEAVES POLICEMAN

Stapf Could Not Live Up to Her High Artistic Ideals and She Sues Him.

SHE GETS NO ALLOWANCE

Court Denies Her Application and Husband Tells of Family Opposition to Him.

Justice Aspinall in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday refused to allow alimony and counsel fees to Mrs. Harriet Sherman Stapf, the artist wife of Policeman Herman Stapf, in her suit for separation.

Policeman Stapf and Harriet Sherman eloped and were married on Aug. 26, 1908. Stapf said his wife's parents objected to their marriage and that his mother-in-law tried to separate them. This, he asserted, was one cause of the trouble between himself and his wife. Another cause was Mrs. Stapf's "high artistic temperament, with all the eccentricity, nervousness, and peculiarities that such temperament implies."

Mrs. Stapf's complaint charges her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment during the brief time they lived together. He denies the charge and tells of her efforts to "improve and culture" him. When he refused to read some books given to him for that purpose she denounced him as a "common person," and said he was "stupid, obtuse, ignorant, and unwilling to learn."

Mrs. Stapf left him, he says, on Oct. 26, 1908. On that day he went home and found her, her mother, and a woman friend busy packing up. He pleaded with her to remain, but she refused and went to live with her mother at 487 Fifty-eighth Street. After she had gone he wrote to her again and again, protesting his love for her and begging her to return to him.

In opposing his wife's application for alimony, Policeman Stapf says that before they were married she earned $35 a week as a sketch artist and designer for magazines and additional income by giving lessons in oil painting, pyrography, and music.

By Wireless from Circulators.

ON BOARD STEAMER NORONIC, (By Wireless, Via Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 18.)—The International Circulation Managers' Association, which left Detroit last Saturday for a tour of the Upper Lakes, holding its annual convention while en route, concluded its business sessions today by electing officers for the next year. M. E. MacKinnon of The World, New York, was chosen President. Other officers are: First Vice President, J. W. Chevrier, Le Devoir, Montreal; Second Vice President, J. M. Schmidt, Indianapolis News; Secretary-Treasurer, Joseph J. Taylor, Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press. The Noronic is due to reach Detroit on the return voyage tomorrow.

ASQUITH YIELDS TO SUFFRAGETTES

Continued from Page 1

house from top to bottom, scattering manuscript and jewelry around.

"The cook," added the speaker, "had sufficient bravery to ask for a search warrant. They waved a piece of blue paper in her face and rushed past her."

Miss Wylie continued: "I was interested in reading Col. Roosevelt's lecture to learn that he had discovered a strange tribe that attacked when it was very frightened. It must be a near relation to our Government. The poor Government is in such a panic that it doesn't know where to turn or where to attack next. But we are prepared; we know how to manage our own business, which the Government does not."

Several hundred women of the Religious League for Woman's Suffrage marched to Hyde Park this evening with banners flying and bands playing hymns. A clergyman bore a cross at the head of the procession. Sections representing Catholics, Jews, the Church of England, the Free Church, and the Scottish churches held meetings from five platforms without police interference.

URGE CONGRESS TO ACT.

Women Now Ask That It Do What Is Most Feasible for Equal Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Officers of the National Woman's Suffrage Association on June 27 will besiege Congress with resolutions urging the enactment of legislation providing for equal suffrage. Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark, together with Congressional committees, have arranged to receive the suffragists.

The resolutions which will be presented differ from others that have been taken to the capitol in that they call upon Congress to do that which is most feasible toward equal suffrage instead of urging any particular pending measure.

The delegation will include Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Miss Jane Addams and Mrs. Desha Breckenridge, the President and Vice President, respectively, of the national association, and members of its Congressional and Legislative Committees.

BAPTISTS WANT MILLIONS.

Convention Plans to Endow Twenty Schools and Colleges.

BOSTON, June 18.—Plans to conduct a financial campaign to raise several million dollars to endow twenty schools and colleges were adopted, following the presentation of the annual report of the Board of Education at the Northern Baptist Convention today.

A lively discussion preceded the adoption of the report. The Rev. William Pettingill of Wilmington, Mass., precipitated the argument when he said he had seen young men go from church to college full of the spirit of the Gospel and at the end of their course cease to believe in anything.

BIG LINER BUELOW IS FAST ON ROCKS

Continued from Page 1

lision yesterday with the British steamer Incemore.

The first-class dining saloon of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. was badly drenched with water, and the passengers were compelled to take their breakfast today in a saloon on the upper deck.

An interesting narrative of the collision was told by A. G. Eames of Chico, Cal. He said:

"I was in my cabin, when I heard a sound like the report of a cannon. My steward entered immediately afterward and began speaking German. I said, 'For God's sake, get out of here, as I wanted to dress,' he caught hold of me and pushed me out, saying they were closing the water-tight compartments, and if I did not hurry I would be shut in.

"When I reached the deck I found the first and second class passengers behaving very coolly, but there was great excitement among the steerage passengers. The women were shrieking and crying and the men running about aimlessly, waving their hands. One woman, who, I believe, was an Italian, threw her arms around my neck, and I had to force her off.

"I cannot understand how the collision occurred, because our fog signal was sounding all the time. We had come almost to a standstill and had just started moving again when we were struck."

Passenger Saw Collision.

L. M. von Schilling of Hampton, Va., who was on deck when the vessels struck, said:

"I was in the smoking saloon when I heard two blasts of a whistle on the starboard side of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. I immediately went on deck. Our vessel was blowing single blasts. I heard two more blasts a little closer and then, about 200 yards off, saw the dim outline of a steamer coming out of the fog.

"I could see instantly that the vessel was bound to hit us, and, as she was heading for the spot where I was standing, I ran.

"She struck us amidships, and I distinctly saw the bows of the Incemore crumple up, while the men on her deck were thrown flat by the force of the impact. It seemed to me at the moment of the collision that the engines of the Incemore were stopped, as I could see no movement of her propellers.

"The discipline on board the Kaiser Wilhelm II. was perfect. The lifeboats had been cleared and were ready for

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

SAYS CZAR ESCAPED DEATH BY A BOMB

Report Received in Berlin Tells of Attempt to Wreck Russian Imperial Train.

A PILOT TRAIN WRECKED

But It Is Officially Stated in St. Petersburg That This Was Due to a Defect in the Locomotive.

BERLIN, June 18.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says an attempt was made to wreck the Russian imperial train with the Emperor and his family on board near Tschudnoff today, when a bomb was placed on the rail.

A postal train, which was preceding the imperial train as a pilot, struck the bomb and caused it to explode. Many of the coaches of the mail train were shattered and several persons were injured.

The Emperor and his family on the imperial train passed the spot a few minutes later and arrived at Tsarskoe-Selo without further incident. They were on the way from Kishineff on the return journey after their recent visit to King Charles of Rumania at Kustendje.

LONDON, June 18.—The report from Berlin that an attempt had been made on the life of the Emperor of Russia and the members of the imperial family is declared here to be an invention.

Extensive inquiries on the subject have failed to produce any confirmation of the story.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—It is officially stated today that the wreck of the postal train at Tschudnoff was it was preceding the imperial train bearing the Emperor and the imperial family from Kishineff to St. Petersburg was due to a defect in the locomotive.

The locomotive of the mail train and three freight cars were thrown off the tracks and three employes suffered injuries.

The published report that the accident was brought about by an attempt on the members of the Russian imperial family is officially declared to be unfounded.

SCOTCH TRAIN IN DELUGE.

Goes Through Culvert and Three Are Drowned—A Dozen Missing.

LONDON, June 18.—Three women were drowned, and it is feared that a dozen other persons perished today when a passenger train went through a culvert and into a torrent at Carr Bridge, twenty-eight miles south of Inverness, Scotland. Storms that had been general over Scotland and the North of England were responsible for the accident.

The train from Pe th was crossing the culvert and became derailed. The culvert, which had become undermined, collapsed and the passenger coaches fell into the water. It is feared that besides the known dead a dozen other persons were caught in a submerged coach.

Many persons on the train escaped from the wreck, but drifted about in the stream and were badly injured. One of the passengers, a man from New York, saved himself by swimming ashore.

The scene of the wreck was a bleak and desolate spot, where it was difficult to obtain assistance.

Among the injured was a man named Cranford of New York.

IRISH GET AMERICAN GUNS.

Big Consignments Landed on Connemara Coast for Nationalists.

DUBLIN, June 18.—Large quantities of rifles and ammunition were landed during the night on the Connemara coast for the Nationalist volunteers.

The consignments are supposed to have been brought by mysterious vessels which had been sighted cruising along the coast for a week past, but had refused to reply to any signals.

Torpedo boats have been ordered to patrol the coast to prevent further gun running.

The rifles are said to be of the latest American pattern.

CONFESSES HE SLEW CHILD

Murder of Florence Dove Is Cleared Up by Arrest of a Peddler.

PITTSBURGH, June 18.—Jacob Taylor, aged 21, was brought to the county jail here tonight. It is alleged that he murdered little Florence Dove on the hillside near North Braddock on May 4 while she, with Elizabeth Kleneck, was picking violets. Taylor, the police assert, has made two written confessions of the crime.

William Taylor was arrested in Braddock on Monday for selling herbs without a borough license. He told the police that he carried on business with his brother, Jacob, and, as the police wanted the brother for the same offense, he gave them a description of him.

The description was so like that of the man who had killed the Dove child that a vigorous search was made, and on Tuesday Taylor was arrested. He was held at North Braddock until tonight, and the police say told them of the crime, reducing the confession to writing.

A knife and blood-stained handkerchief found in Taylor's room were taken as confirmation of his confession.

The murder of Florence Dove, the last of a series of similar crimes in the vicinity of North Braddock, so aroused the people that hundreds of steel workers, police, and detachments from the State constabulary searched for the murderer in the vicinity of the crime for more than a week.

HEIRESS WEDS IN SECRET.

Helen Morton Bars "Nit Wits" from the Marriage Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Miss Helen Morton, daughter of Mark Morton, was married on Tuesday afternoon at Geneva, Ill., to Roger Bayly, her Delapane, Va., suitor. Mark Morton, who tried and failed several weeks ago to prevent his daughter from visiting at the home of her betrothed, smilingly gave them his blessing.

None of the young men of Lake Forest whom she had described as "Nit Wits" witnessed the ceremony. The wedding occurred at the country home of Col. George Fabyan.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayly left immediately on their honeymoon journey. Care was taken to prevent the marriage plans from becoming public. Col. Fabyan offered the use of his country home and engaged the Rev. Canon Moore of Geneva to perform the ceremony.

Miss Morton and Mr. Bayly were accompanied to the Fabyan home by Mr. and Mrs. Morton. Miss Jane Morton, a sister of the bride, and Joy Morton, an uncle.

Mrs. Bayly is an heiress. She is fond of horses, owns many fine mounts, a kennel of dogs, and an estate in Virginia.

Steamer Hyndford Ashore.

MANILA, June 18.—The British freight steamer Hyndford, due here on June 21, is reported ashore in Albay Gulf, near [illegible]. A typhoon is approaching from the south, and grave fears are felt for the safety of the Hyndford.

VICTOR HERBERT RETURNING

On the Imperator with James K. Hackett, G. J. Whelan and Others.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—Among those on the Imperator, which sailed from Southampton today, is Victor Herbert, who has completely recovered from his recent operation for appendicitis, but is disappointed because his illness upset all his plans.

George J. Whelan, President of the United Cigar Stores, said he might return to London in a few weeks.

H. M. Walker, President of the Thermos Company, said he was going to New York to complete the $4,000,000 financing of a deal which was arranged in Germany for amalgamating all the twenty Thermos companies—sixteen in Europe and four in America—thus obtaining world-wide control. He added that he had been amazed at Germany's industrial progress. They had made three smokestacks grow where there were only two a year ago.

James K. Hackett and wife are returning to play for a week at the theatre of California University in September. He said he was disappointed at not having obtained Versailles Palace for a film production of "Monsieur Beaucaire," but would come back later and have another try.

ROW OVER PARIS DISASTER.

Sitting of the Chamber Suspended Owing to Socialists' Tumult.

PARIS, June 18.—Paul Deschanel, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, today suspended the sitting of the Chamber because of tumult raised by the Socialist members.

Charles Maurice Binder had demanded that a day be fixed to discuss the question as to what caused portions of the streets of Paris to fall in during the rainstorm of June 15. In reply René Renault, the Minister of Public Works, said that a thorough inquiry was in progress, but that the results of the investigation would not be available for several days.

Deputy Joseph Lasies declared that he did not wish to frighten the population of Paris, but the unions, he said, had for a long time been denouncing certain underground works as badly done.

Numerous other Deputies wanted to speak, but the Chamber voted to postpone the debate until June 26, whereupon the extreme Socialists raised a great clamor, beating the desks and yelling in front of their voices.

The President then put on his hat and closed the sitting, his act being applauded by a majority of the Deputies present.

$1,250,000 GLASGOW FIRE.

Kingston Dock a Mass of Ruins—Four Schooners Burned.

GLASGOW, June 18.—Kingston Dock, in the middle of Glasgow, was a mass of ruins when a fire, which started early today, had burned itself out.

The official estimate of the damage is $1,250,000. The dock originally cost $750,000 to build, and extensive alterations and improvements had been going on during the past year.

The undermined quays collapsed and slid into the water one after the other, carrying huge cranes, thousands of feet of iron girders, and the roofs of sheds, until the destruction was complete.

Four schooners and hundreds of barrels of seal oil and other products were also destroyed.

A man while emptying hot ashes into the water let some fall on the deck of a schooner, which caught fire. The flames spread rapidly to some barrels of creosote on the wharf, and everything in the vicinity was soon alight.

GOTTLIEB VON JAGOW WEDS.

German Foreign Minister Marries a Countess.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany, June 18.—Gottlieb von Jagow, German Foreign Minister, and Countess Luitgarde Ernestine zu Solms-Laubach were married today at Arnsburg Castle, the family seat of the Countess. The bridegroom is 51 years old and the bride 41.

Gottlieb von Jagow was born in Berlin on June 26, 1863, and is the son of Karl G. E. von Jagow, Hereditary Jaegermeister and retired Rittermeister. His mother was Louise A. Ch. Freiin von Gayl. He was educated at Bonn, and entered the Diplomatic Service in 1895. After serving as attaché and secretary at several legations and embassies he held diplomatic posts at the Prussian missions at Hamburg and Munich. Later he became secretary of the embassy at Rome, was promoted to Minister at Luxemburg in 1907, and in the next year served as Ambassador to Italy. He has been Secretary of Foreign Affairs since January, 1913.

Countess Luitgarde Ernestine zu Solms-Laubach comes of a mediatised house of Hesse, which dates from 1540. The branch of Laubach to which she belongs originated about 1676. It is a Lutheran family, with its seat at the castle of Arnsburg, near Lich, southeast of Giessen.

LASSEN ERUPTS AGAIN.

Emits Smoke from Two Craters—Disturbance in Alaska.

REDDING, Cal., June 18.—The eighth eruption of Lassen Peak since the old volcano became active on May 30 was visible here at noon today, notwithstanding a thick haze that obscured the outlines of the mountain, fifty miles away.

The peak emitted smoke today from two craters—the original vent near the summit and a new crater on the south slope, which nobody as yet has dared to explore.

The new vent was first reported two days ago. Today a telephone from the power house, twenty-five miles from Lassen Peak, reported that dense smoke was pouring from the south slope.

Since the violent eruption of last Sunday nobody has ventured to explore the volcano above the timber line.

VALDEZ, Alaska, June 18.—Additional evidence of volcanic disturbances in Southwestern Alaska was recorded here last night in reports which said that areas of the surface of Prince William Sound and the shores of the sound are covered with powdered pumice or sulphur. The powder is yellow in color and is unlike the ash from the volcano of Mount Katmai, the only known large crater in the district.

The Vaterland Makes Over 24 Knots

Wireless dispatches from Commodore Ruser of the liner Vaterland, received yesterday at the New York office of the Hamburg-American Line, stated that the great liner was breaking the record for speed between New York and the Continent. Her run on June 17 was 504 knots, or an average of 23.80 knots per hour, and yesterday she covered 560 knots, at the rate of 24.16, making an average run for two days of 23.98 knots an hour. All on board are reported well.

Breaks His Leg on the Franconia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—The American golfer, G. Herbert Windeler, arrived today, on the liner Franconia, with a broken leg. The accident was caused while he was practicing athletics on the voyage.

GYROSCOPE RIGHTS WATERPLANE IN AIR

American's Invention Demonstrated to French Army Officers Near Paris.

MACHINE CAN'T TURN OVER

Three Men Aboard in Tests—Too Rapid Descent Checked and Too Low Speed Made Safe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—Striking demonstrations of a stabilising device for aeroplanes were made at Bezons, near Paris, today by an American named Sperry and his son.

The device, which weighs only 40 pounds and measures about 18 inches across by 12 inches high, is based on a quadruple gyroscope and is driven by electric power generated by the engine of the aeroplane. One pair of gyroscopes work the elevating planes and are so balanced that the moment the planes are at a dangerous angle the gyroscopes throw them back into a correct position. The other pair keep up an automatic lateral balance.

Mr. Sperry and his son rose from the Seine this morning with a mechanic in a Curtiss waterplane. At a height of about 600 feet both the pilot and the passenger rose from their seats and the mechanic climbed out on the lower plane of the machine to a point about six feet from its centre of gravity, Mr. Sperry, meanwhile, standing with arms above his head. The gyroscope kept the machine balanced. The mechanic then clambered to the tail of the machine. For the fraction of a second the waterplane quivered, and the tail sank downward. Immediately, however, the balancing apparatus set to work and brought the machine back into perfect equilibrium.

Five times the experiments were repeated, then the Sperrys brought the machine down to the water in a splendid volplane which also was regulated automatically.

Commandant Barrès and Capt. Chasles of the French Army Air Corps, M. Maurin, Lieut. Col. Renard, and several other air experts were present and were greatly interested. Commandant Barrès went for a trip with Sperry's son, who demonstrated the automatic rise from the water, balancing in the air, and the automatic volplane down to the water.

Mr. Sperry, who is a scientific instrument maker, claims that his device corrects automatically any error made by a pilot. If the pilot tries to bank at too steep an angle or to descend too rapidly the gyroscope at once pulls the controls back to their proper position. If the speed of the machine drops dangerously low the gyroscope device starts automatically and the aeroplane volplanes downward.

BRITISH COMPANY HARD HIT

Involved for More Than $1,250,000 Through Grenfell Failures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—Another company announces that it has been hit hard by the suspension of the Canadian Agency and of Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co. It is the Messina Transvaal Development Company, a copper undertaking, and it states that after the resignation of Arthur Grenfell and J. S. P. Samborn from its board an investigation of its accounts was instituted, and this shows that the failures seriously affected the finances of the company. More than $1,250,000 is involved.

QUICK WORK ON NEW YORK.

American Liner Ready to Sail on Time This Morning.

The repairs on the American liner New York, where she was struck last Saturday by the Pretoria, were completed yesterday, and she will sail today at 10 A. M. on schedule time with nearly 400 cabin passengers.

Capt. Allan Luckhurst, Marine Superintendent of the line, said yesterday that the job had been done so well that it was difficult to see where the hole had been.

"It was a splendid job," he said, "for both efficiency and expedition, and shows that there are as capable shipwrights in New York as in any port in the world. The fitting was carried out by the W. J. Kennedy Company of West Twenty-third Street, and the plates for the side were drawn by the Tietjens-Lang Company of Hoboken."

The second cabin of the New York has been converted into a ballroom, where passengers may dance to the music of the ship's orchestra.

SPITE, SAYS MRS. ALDEN.

Sunshine President Answers Charges of State Charity Board.

Special to The New York Times.

MONROE, Mich., June 18.—Charging spite work, Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden of New York, founder and President of the International Sunshine Society, following a lecture here denied charges by the New York State Board of Charities that the Sunshine Society had improperly used large sums of money given for charitable purposes. The State board also charged in a report filed with the Attorney General that the Sunshine Society had no legal right to conduct the Bensonhurst Hospital and Sanitarium nor the Home For Blind Babies at Summit, N. J., and that all such work should be discontinued.

Mrs. Alden lays the charges to spite work because she had succeeded in taking blind and deformed children from the State Board of Charities and having them placed under the care of the State Board of Education in order that they might be better cared for. She said there was a deficit of $25,074 in the sanitarium department extending over a period of eight years. All other departments show substantial surpluses.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work. Seating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC R. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
227 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DECIES CASE IN THE LORDS.

Legal Costs Have Already Amounted to Over $150,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—In the House of Lords today the hearing was begun of the appeal against the judgment given last year in favor of Lord Decies for $25,000 in his action against a firm of London builders, Holland, Hannon & Cubitts, for overcharges and bad workmanship in connection with the rebuilding of his Sefton Park mansion.

The legal costs already incurred in the series of actions caused by the quarrel are roughly estimated at between $150,000 and $200,000, nearly twice as much as the original builders' bill.

The hearing of the present appeal is likely to last over a week. A big array of King's counsel is engaged.

TURKEY IS CONCILIATORY.

Reply to Greece—Morgenthau Sends Embassy Secretary to Smyrna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18.—The reply of the Turkish Government to the note of Greece is conciliatory.

It expresses the hope that Greece, like Turkey, will take steps to restore order, but it evades the specific demands of Greece for the reinstatement of Greek emigrants and the restoration of the property of Greeks.

Henry Morgenthau, United States Ambassador to Turkey, today sent Hoffman Philip, Secretary of the Embassy, to Smyrna to ascertain the position there of American citizens who may be placed in danger by the threatened anti-Christian rising in Asia Minor.

Turkish refugees from Macedonia who assert that they have been driven out by the Greeks, have arrived in considerable numbers on the Asiatic coast, where they have taken possession of entire villages deserted by their former Greek inhabitants, who have crossed over to the Islands of Chios and Mitylene.

There has been some pillaging on the coast of Asia Minor, and altogether the position there is generally regarded as a dangerous one, although the Turkish officials are using great efforts to keep the people in check.

At the same time, preparations are being made by the Turkish authorities to meet any possible Greek attack. The Turkish Minister of War has gone to Smyrna, and the Turkish troops have planted mines at the entrance to the gulf.

Servia has warned the Porte that she would not be able to remain on friendly terms with Turkey in the event of a war with Greece. It is believed that this warning will have a calming effect on the extremist parties, which are urging the Government to hostilities.

LONDON, June 18.—Turkish naval officers have arrived in England on a mission for the purchase of coal and transport vessels, in preparation for a possible war between Turkey and Greece.

The Greek-Turkish situation, however, has improved. Turkey has replied in a conciliatory spirit to the Greek note demanding that the persecution of Greek residents in Asia Minor cease and that reparation be made for injuries already inflicted, and has further invited the powers to send agents to Asia Minor to make a thorough investigation of the Greek allegations.

Germany has already agreed to this proposal, and in the meantime a court-martial at Smyrna has sentenced forty-seven persons to terms of imprisonment varying from three to five years for inflaming Greeks, and has dismissed several officials responsible for disorders.

The Turkish reply has not been published, but it is understood that it contends that it was the enforced emigration in a body of the Mussulmans of Macedonia which provoked reprisals in Asia Minor, and expresseh the regrets of the Porte at these disorders.

DIPLOMATS' TRIP ON CANAL.

Made with First Private-Owned Ship to Go Through.

PANAMA, June 18.—The first private owned ship entered the canal, which heretofore had been sacred to Government craft, when the Santa Clara of the Pacific-Atlantic Steamship Company passed through the Miraflores and Pedro Miguel locks this afternoon. She carried the members of the Diplomatic Corps and many other prominent people.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the steamer was moored alongside the Pedro Miguel wharf and will return to her dock at Balboa tomorrow.

HELD UP BY BLACK HAND.

Victim Causes Arrest of Two Men Who Threatened Him with Death.

Giuseppe Marone received a Black Hand letter some time ago, in which he was told that if he did not give the writers $500 his house at 195 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, would be blown up and his wife and children killed. Marone did nothing about it. Yesterday afternoon he was set upon by two men as he was passing Johnson Avenue and Humboldt Street. One of them held a revolver to his side, while the other held a stiletto against him, as they demanded to know why he had not sent them the money they wrote for. Marone broke away and ran.

He went to the Stagg Street Station, where a detective was assigned to assist him in finding the Black Handers, whom he now knew by sight. They were caught within a few hours. At the police station they gave their names as Bernardo Maltead of 167 Humboldt Street and Calgera Tatera of 24 Marcy Avenue. A stiletto and a razor were found on Tatera, while Maltead had a Colt revolver. They were locked up, charged with attempted blackmail and with violating the Sullivan law.

UPSET IN GRAVESEND BAY.

Two Men Saved After Clinging for Half an Hour to Overturned Canoe.

Joseph Williams of 342 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, and John E. Morrisey of 6,207 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, escaped drowning narrowly yesterday afternoon when their canoe was capsized by a wave in Gravesend Bay. They had started at 1 o'clock from Emmons's pier in Coney Island and were about 400 yards off the Atlantic Yacht Club when the accident occurred.

The two men clung to the overturned canoe for nearly half an hour before their plight was seen by James Bradley, a Coney Island boatman, who came up in his launch and rescued them.

PLANNING TO BARE WHOLE PANAMA DEAL

Senate Likely to Put Roosevelt and Cromwell Under a Gruelling Examination.

'SINCERE REGRET' IN TREATY

United States, in Official Text, Sorry "Anything Should Have Occurred" to Mar Friendship with Colombia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18. — Opposition to the ratification of the proposed treaty with Colombia bulked so large in the Senate today that a Southern Democrat who is regarded as an Administration leader has determined to ask President Wilson to withdraw the treaty pending an investigation by a select committee into the circumstances of the acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone by the United States. This Senator proposes that Theodore Roosevelt, William Nelson Cromwell, and others who played a prominent part in the initiation of the canal project shall be called upon for information.

The proposed investigation is intended to popularize the treaty by showing that the United States acted in a high-handed manner in the establishment of the Republic of Panama and the subsequent acquisition of the Canal Zone and that the payment of $25,000,000 to Colombia is dictated by the demands of justice. Disclosure of the facts, it is thought, might also reconcile some people to the expression of regret in the treaty.

Running parallel with this proposal, which, it is said, will be made to President Wilson this week, is a suggestion that the Committee on Foreign Relations undertake an investigation in which the chief witnesses shall be Hannis Taylor, a Washington attorney, now acting as legal adviser to the Colombian Legation, and State Department officials who have been familiar with the Colombian controversy. Following Mr. Taylor's printed offer to place his contract with the Colombian Government at the disposal of the committee, members have stated that they believed it should have official perusal. Mr. Taylor today collapsed while in a Washington bank, but it is not known that his illness was related to the Colombian matter.

The Treaty Made Public.

The Senate today, on the recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Relations, made public for the first time an official version in English of the proposed treaty with Colombia. In it, as was indicated in unofficial versions previously cited, "the Government of the United States of America expresses, in its own name and in the name of the people of the United States, sincere regret that anything should have occurred to interrupt or to mar the relations of cordial friendship * * * between the two nations." In its own name, and in the name of the Colombian people, "the Government of the Republic of Colombia accepts this declaration in the full assurance that every obstacle to the restoration of complete harmony * * * will thus disappear."

The language of the treaty is held here to make plain that the American expression of regret for the incidents bearing on the recognition by the United States of the independence of Panama is part of the price paid for a resumption of friendly relations with Colombia. When reports of the contents of the proposed treaty were first received here high officials denied that it contained either an apology or an expression of regret. "Pure guff," was President Wilson's response to a question as to reports of an apology, and a subsequent question as to an expression of regret met the reply that already he had answered the question. The precise shading of language on which these denials were based is not made clear in the authorized text published by the Senate today.

It is over the expression of regret that the battle against the treaty will be most hotly waged. Republicans of all complexions resent it as a studied insult to President Roosevelt, and Democratic leaders have admitted that in order to have the treaty ratified that expression may have to be eliminated. They seemed to hope that Colombia might be satisfied with the American Executive's good intentions, even if the Senate struck out the phrase.

The treaty in full follows:

Official Text of the Treaty.

Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Colombia for the settlement of their differences arising out of the events which took place on the Isthmus of Panama in November, 1903.

The United States of America and the Republic of Colombia, being desirous to remove all the misunderstandings growing out of the political events in Panama in November, 1903; to restore the cordial friendship that formerly characterized the relations between the two countries, and also to define and regulate their rights and interests in respect of the interoceanic canal which the Government of the United States is constructing across the Isthmus of Panama, have resolved for this purpose to conclude a treaty, and have accordingly appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

His Excellency the President of the United States of America: Thaddeus Austin Thomson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Government of the Republic of Colombia; and

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Colombia; Francisco José Urrutia, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Marco Fidel Suarez, First Designate to Exercise the Executive Power; Nicolas Esguerra, ex-Minister of State; José María Gonzalez Valencia, Senator; Rafael Uribe Uribe, Senator, and Antonio José Uribe, President of the House of Representatives;

Who, after communicating to each other their respective full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following:

ARTICLE I.

The Government of the United States of America, wishing to put at rest all controversies and differences with the Republic of Colombia arising out of the events from which the present situation on the Isthmus of Panama resulted, expresses, in its own name and in the name of the People of the United States, sincere regret that anything should have occurred to interrupt or to mar the relations of cordial friendship that had so long subsisted between the two nations.

The Government of the Republic of Colombia, in its own name and in the name of the Colombian People, accepts this declaration in the full assurance that every obstacle to the restoration of complete harmony between the two countries will thus disappear.

ARTICLE II.

The Republic of Colombia shall enjoy the following rights in respect to the interoceanic canal and the Panama Railway:

1. The Republic of Colombia shall be at liberty at all times to transport through the interoceanic canal its troops, materials of war, and ships of war, even in case of war between Colombia and another country, without paying any charges to the United States.

2. The products of the soil and industry of Colombia passing through the canal, as well as the Colombian mails, shall be exempt from any charge or duty other than those to which the products and mails of the United States may be subject. The products of the soil and industry of Colombia, such as cattle, salt, and provisions, shall be admitted to entry in the Canal Zone, and likewise in the islands and mainland occupied, or which may be occupied by the United States as auxiliary and accessory thereto, without paying other duties or charges than those payable by similar products of the United States.

3. Colombian citizens crossing the Canal Zone shall, upon production of proper proof of their nationality, be exempt from every toll, tax, or duty to which citizens of the United States are not subject.

4. During the construction of the interoceanic canal and afterward, whenever traffic by the canal is interrupted, or whenever it shall be necessary for any other reason to use the railway, the troops, materials of war, products and mails of the Republic of Colombia, as above mentioned, shall, even in case of war between Colombia and another country, be transported on the railway between Anoon and Cristobal or on any other railway substituted therefor, paying only the same charges and duties as are imposed upon the troops, materials of war, products, and mails of the United States. The officers, agents, and employes of the Government of Colombia shall, upon production of proper proof of their official character or their employment, also be entitled to passage on the said railway on the same terms as officers, agents, and employes of the Government of the United States. The provisions of this paragraph shall not, however, apply in case of war between Colombia and Panama.

5. Coal, petroleum, and sea salt, being the products of Colombia, passing from the Atlantic Coast of Colombia to any Colombian port on the Pacific Coast, and vice versa, shall be transported over the aforesaid railway free of any charge except the actual cost of handling and transportation, which shall not in any case exceed one-half of the ordinary freight charges levied upon similar products of the United States passing over the railway and in transit from one port to another of the United States.

ARTICLE III.

The United States of America agrees to pay to the Republic of Colombia, within six months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, the sum of $25,000,000, gold, United States money.

ARTICLE IV.

The Republic of Colombia recognizes Panama as an independent nation, and, taking as a basis the Colombian law of June 9, 1855, agrees that the boundary shall be the following: From Cape Tiburon to the headwater of the Rio de la Miel, and, following the mountain chain by the ridge of Gandi to the Sierra de Chugargun and that of Mali, going down by the ridges of Nigue to the heights of Aspave, and from there to a point on the Pacific half way between Cocalito and La Arvita.

In consideration of this recognition, the Government of the United States will, immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, take the necessary steps in order to obtain from the Government of Panama the dispatch of a duly accredited agent to negotiate and conclude with the Government of Colombia a treaty of peace and friendship, with a vitw to bringing about the establishment of regular diplomatic relations between Colombia and Panama and the adjustment of all questions of pecuniary liability as between the two countries in accordance with recognized principles of law and precedents.

ARTICLE V.

The present treaty shall be approved and ratified by the high contracting parties in conformity with their respective laws, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged in the City of Bogota as soon as may be possible.

In faith whereof, the said plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their respective seals.

Done at the City of Bogota, the sixth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fourteen.

THADDEUS AUSTIN THOMSON.
FRANCISCO JOSE URRUTIA.
MARCO FIDEL SUAREZ.
NICOLAS ESGUERRA.
JOSE MARIA GONZALES VALENCIA.
RAFAEL URIBE URIBE.
ANTONIO JOSE URIBE.

Destiny of the $25,000,000.

The Colombian treaty did not come up for discussion in committee today. Reports that the $25,000,000 to be given to Colombia under the treaty might be largely spent in enormous fees and in strengthening the country's military establishment brought a denial from Señor Betancourt, the Colombian Minister.

"The Minister declares," said a statement issued from the legation, "that the sums to be paid by the United States to Colombia will be entirely spent in works of peace and progress, such as railways, sanitation of ports, colonization, and cultivation of public lands."

Should the proposed treaty with Colombia be reported to the Senate an effort will be made to throw open the doors and discuss the convention in public. Senator Borah will introduce a resolution for public discussion of the treaty, and should marked opposition then appear it is probable that most of the available facts about the Colombian treaty will be presented to the public in the course of the debate over the resolution for publicity.

The Habit of Sticking to Your Last

NO, we don't sell boots — are not even connoisseurs in them.

But we DO stick to our last.

* *

Which means we have fixed principles in the matter of Weber and Heilbroner clothes.

They are the same resolute principles with which we started.

* *

We have no need to grope for new reasons for the existence of these clothes.

Our purpose was, and is, to present to New Yorkers softly tailored clothes which clearly show their New York parentage—

Clothes which closely approximate the product of the leading fashionable tailors of this city.

* *

In that respect we confess to being copyists—and good copyists.

We believe we give you the nearest thing to the $80 custom suit that you can find in ready-to-wear clothes.

And the resemblance will be close enough to satisfy New Yorkers.

* *

Suits $20 to $45.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner special thread silk socks, at 55 cents a pair, are made for us—with the special purpose of being infinitely better than any fifty cent silk socks.

Twelve fashionable solid colors.

Trim white flannel trousers, straight English cut—look as if they came from London, $5.50.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42nd & 5th Av.

Gratified surprise is the feeling which accompanies the first glass of

MATTONI WATER

"Not artificially charged"

And its delightful palatableness and healthful qualities will insure its becoming your regular table water.

At all leading restaurants and grocers.

Interesting booklet sent on request.

Mattoni Water Co., 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City

GASOLINE PROBLEM IN OCEAN FLIGHT

Head Wind Might Cause Supply on His Big Aeroboat to Run Out, Curtiss Says.

MAY HAVE THREE PILOTS

Lieut. Porte Expects to Make Trip to England in 17 Hours Less Than Time Allowed.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 18.—Glenn H. Curtiss, maker of Rodman Wanamaker's big flying boat in which Lieut. John C. Porte will try to win The Daily Mail prize of $50,000 for a flight across the Atlantic, admitted that the gasoline problem might not prove as simple as it looked on paper.

The tanks behind the cabin contain 300 gallons. In the recent test of the engines, driven at a sixty mile an hour speed, gasoline was consumed at the rate of nine and six-tenths an hour. At this rate 192 gallons would fly the boat to the Azores.

In case of a stubborn head wind, however, Mr. Curtiss said, the 300 gallons might prove insufficient and the flying boat might have to take to the ocean. In this event, as the flight will be over the tracks of steamers to and from the South of Europe, the pilots will be able to alight where they will have a good chance of rescue. But the boat weighs, approximately, 2,500 pounds, and its fuel and crew weigh about another 2,500, and, with its light framework and comparatively heavy engines, it might not be able to hold its own for long in heavy seas.

Plan for Three Pilots Considered.

Three air pilots will probably be used in the attempt to reach England. It was learned today that John Lansing Callin, ex-chief instructor in the Curtiss School of Aviation, will probably board the aircraft if it reaches the Azores, and will take part in steering it from there to Vigo Bay, Spain, and from that point to Plymouth, England. It is believed that Lieut. John C. Porte and George A. Hallett, the two air pilots who will start with the flying boat from St. John's Harbor next July, will need relief by the time the Azores are reached.

The distance from St. John's to the Azores is 1,199 miles. It is estimated that this distance will be covered in twenty hours if the conditions are favorable. Those twenty hours, however, will be the severest kind of a test for the two aviators. They will spend that time in cramped quarters in the tiny weatherproof cabin of oiled silk and transparent celluloid.

The body of the airboat is shaped like a fish, the cabin occupying the head. As the pilots sit at their levers they have a view of the world below them through the tough celluloid windows. One handle in the little room opens a searchlight, which may be used if it is necessary to descend on the ocean at night. A switch turns on a string of small electric lights, making it possible for the pilot to study his compass and other instruments after dark or during a thick fog.

The top of the cabin by which the fliers enter will be roofed by an oil silk curtain, which can be drawn nearly airtight. The power of the light box of celluloid and silk to protect the aviators from the weather and air pressure will be tested during the first twenty-four hours' flight. Even if the pilots are as comfortable as by their own firesides their task will be sufficient to make them welcome relief at the Azores.

All three pilots may continue from the Azores to England without overweighting the flying boat, since less gasoline will be required during the stages of the journey from the Azores to Vigo and from Plymouth.

The rules are silent upon the question of taking on or dropping off assistant pilots. Lieut. Porte is the formal entrant in The Daily Mail contest, and seems to have the privilege of changing assistants at the Azores if he sees fit. If there is no room for a third pilot Hallett may be dropped at the Azores to allow Callan to come fresh on board for the remainder of the trip. Two life preservers and a meagre supply of food and water are to be stowed in the cabin so that a third pilot could not be placed without difficulty.

Quick Journey Expected.

According to the estimates of Lieut. Porte, the 1,199 miles from St. Johns to the Azores will take twenty hours, the 963 miles from the Azores to Vigo sixteen hours, and the 523 miles from the Azores to Plymouth nine hours. Lieut. Porte allows for ten hours or more to be consumed in stops at the Azores, at Vigo, or possibly at some place in the ocean. His estimate of the total time required for the trip is fifty-five hours—seventeen less than the maximum allowed by The Daily Mail.

The finishing touches were being put on the big craft today. A number of painters were placing coats of red on the body and silken wings. Weather-proof leather coverings were adjusted upon the magneto and other parts that might suffer from rain or spray. A hand pump was added to the equipment for pumping gasoline to the engines in case the air pressure pump breaks down.

On Saturday the air boat will be taken to pieces in the Curtiss workshop upon the hill behind Hammondsport, weighed, a part at a time, on lay scales, and transported to the edge of Lake Keuka. It will be launched here from small ways either on Saturday or Monday.

Mr. Curtiss remembered today that the flying boat had not yet been named, and he sent a cable message to Rodman Wanamaker for instructions upon that point. If a reply is received in time a bottle of New York champagne, which is vintaged abundantly near Hammondsport, will be broken or poured over the bows of the flying boat by a Hammondsport girl.

Lieut. Porte will leave New York on June 27 to make a survey of St. John's Harbor and fix a place for starting the transatlantic flight. He said today that he expected to start his flight in the morning in order to have the advantage of daylight in running through the fog which usually hangs off the Newfoundland shores. The boat will not be shipped from New York for St. John's before July 4.

Hamel's Monoplane Out of Contest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—Messrs. Martin and Handasyde announce that the transatlantic flight on their monoplane built for the late aviator Gustav Hamel will not take place. There is no pilot ready to undertake the trip, and MacKay Edgar, who agreed to finance Hamel's venture, has reluctantly come to the decision to go no further with the project personally.

BLEASE ASSAILS THE TIMES.

Declares in Speech That This Newspaper Has Been Unkind to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., June 18.—Gov. Cole L. Blease paid his respects to THE NEW YORK TIMES in a speech here today in his campaign for the Senate against Senator Ellison D. Smith. He declared that THE TIMES, The Wall Street Journal, Collier's Weekly, and The New York Sun were supporting Smith. Of THE TIMES, the Governor said:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES published a letter, purporting to be from me, leaving out very material parts of it, and made dirty and filthy comments in reference to the same, and when I wrote them and asked them if they had all the letter or why they refused to use it, stating they had done me a grave injustice, they did not make any effort to correct it. Why? Because they are for Smith. The part of the letter which they left out reads as follows:

If I can serve the Democratic Party, either national or State, at any time or any place or on any occasion, being a Democrat who has never been a fence-straddler and has always voted the straight Democratic ticket, and always ready and willing and pleased to stand by the old-line Jeffersonian Democracy, it will always give me pleasure to advocate those principles, and it I can serve your committee in any manner, shape or form along these lines I will be pleased to do so.

"This letter was addressed to the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, but was so twisted by this Yankee paper as to leave out this part I have quoted you, endeavoring to make it appear that I was not supporting President Wilson."

Gov. Blease charged that THE TIMES and the other papers he mentioned were friendly to Wall Street and that they were supporting Smith because Smith was on intimate terms with Wall Street. The Governor charged that Senator Smith, while introducing and supporting bills for the regulation of the New York Cotton Exchange and the abolition of trading in cotton futures, was himself a customer of the Cotton Exchange and himself was engaged in cotton futures transactions.

"Could it be possible," asked Blease, "that while Smith was running around the country telling other people to hold cotton he was selling his

Loeser's

The Brooklyn Store

MEN

Shirts Made from Percales Used in $1.50 Shirts, 69c Each.

A sale which required in preparation a purchase of 15,000 yards of 96x100 percale.

It is one of the two greatest Shirt sales held at Loeser's during the past year. These are all Large Body Shirts made by one of the best makers. There are fifty different patterns—pink, black, blue, lavender, brown and gray stripes on white grounds.

In the previous sale all the Shirts were sold during the first day—some late-comers were disappointed.

This time we think we have enough Shirts to last more than one day, but if you wish to be sure come as early as possible.

$20 to $30 Suits, $14.50, $16.50, $19.50

Of the same material, made by the same tailors and finished in the same manner as other Suits which were sold at the full prices.

These have come to broken sizes. It is an excellent opportunity to secure a handsome, well-tailored Suit.

63 Fine Summer Gowns Average Half Price

Reproductions of the ideas of Paris world-masters of dress.

Of the finest materials—soft crepes de chine, crepe meteor, chiffon taffeta, etc.

Trimmed with rich laces and showing wonderful color contrasts.

All the newest style lines—the new basques, the long tunics, the new line from the hip, the new waist line.

Prices now $29, $39, $49, $59 and $69.

19c to 35c Stationery, 10c Box

Clearance of odd lots from our stocks.

Paper of excellent quality in regulation letter and note sizes, mostly white, but some tinted.

Standard quality and now reduced to 10c a box. Both writing paper and correspondence cards may be had.

$7 and $10 Shower Baths, $4.98 and $5.98

Wall-bracket type.

Full nickel plated brass tubing, with patent non-leaking faucet connections, strong duck curtain and 7½ inch shower head.

Those at $4.98 are of 5-8 inch tubing; those at $5.98 are of 3-4 inch tubing.

Finest we ever had for the prices. The first shipment was sold in less than a day after arrival.

NEW

Rag Carpet Coating

The new distinctive cloth which you may have seen at the Polo field and which is the very latest thing for sports coats.

It is here in a chenille weave and in a hit-or-miss pattern of softly contrasting colors.

It comes from Huddersfield, Eng., where so many of the fine novelties originate. It is entirely new, not shown in this country except in a few imported garments, until it appeared at Loeser's.

Fifty-five inches wide, $2 yard.

Moths Feel At Home In A Bachelor's Apartment

His fine winter clothing—his fur coat—all are at the mercy of the moths. Also there are thieves and the danger of fire.

To avoid these dangers let him put his valuable garments in

Loeser Cold Storage

which is moth, fire and thief proof and which will provide a safe, inexpensive repository during the summer.

Sale of Celluloid, French Ivory, Ebony and Silver Toilet Articles.

Certain lines which we propose to discontinue.

Included are Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Hat Brushes, Nail Polishers, Shoe Horns, Military Brushes, etc.

In Celluloid and French Ivory prices range from 98c to $6.50 for values usually $1.21 to $10.50.

In Ebony and Silver prices from 75c to $3.75 for articles formerly $1.25 to $7.50.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK
Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

ROW OVER TAMMANY STIRS CONFERENCE

Amid Storm of Hisses and "Boos!" Osborn Adjourns Democratic Pow-wow.

HARE STARTED RUCTION

Vote Today Will Decide Whether There Shall Be One or Two Unofficial Conventions or None.

The Democratic conference of State Committeemen, Executive Committeemen, County Chairmen, and Elder Statesmen of the party which State Chairman William Church Osborn called to order at noon yesterday in the Hotel Knickerbocker broke up with all the outward semblance of a row a few hours later. When the motion was made to adjourn until today the conferees were hissing and booing, and Martin Littleton and Montgomery Hare were facing each other with red and angry faces.

Tammany will be the all-absorbing topic of discussion when the conference reconvenes today. The issue had been joined before the conference adjourned last night. Montgomery Hare, a prominent member of the Democratic district organization in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District and a chronic insurgent against Tammany rule, brought on the conflict when he contrived to sidetrack the conference long enough from its avowed purpose of assisting the Democratic "direct" primaries to accomplish their purpose without causing hard feelings, to shoot in the following resolution:

Tammany the Issue.

"Whereas, The dominant issue which has divided for years past and now divides the councils of the Democratic Party and has often prevented its success in this State consists in the division of conviction between members of the party who on one hand maintain that the so-called organization known as Tammany Hall is an asset to the party and not a liability thereof, and those members of the party, on the other hand, who hold the contrary belief that Tammany is and always has been a heavy liability against the party in this State and nation; and,

"Whereas, The present direct primary law offers for the first time to all enrolled Democrats an opportunity to fairly test and determine this radical difference of opinion between the two groups of the party, it is

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that for the forthcoming September primary election steps should be taken to insure a genuine and definite decision of the foregoing referred-to issue, and to this end it is the further sense of this conference that every legitimate and practical means be employed by all the members of this conference to limit the tickets in the Democratic primaries this Fall to two in number, one of which shall be frankly and openly pro-Tammany and the other of which shall be as squarely anti-Tammany. It is further

"Resolved, In the opinion of this conference, That in order to effectuate this result, the members of this conference who favor the further dominance of Tammany Hall in the affairs of the Democratic Party and in the public business of the State call an unofficial convention to put in nomination a Tammany Hall ticket, and that those members of this conference who favor the overthrow of Tammany Hall in the councils of the party and the affairs of the State call a separate unofficial convention to put in nomination an anti-Tammany ticket. And it is further

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that, in order to insure a fair determination at the primary election of the aforesaid issue, one-half of the primary election inspectors at the Democratic primaries be appointed upon nomination of each of the foregoing unofficial conventions, called to place in the primaries aforesaid pro-Tammany and anti-Tammany tickets."

Mr. Hare led up to the introduction of his resolution with a brief speech containing a few fighting words. He said that everywhere the word Tammany was the synonym for corruption.

"Before you decide how to nominate," said Mr. Hare, "you must not forget something that has been an issue within the Democratic Party in this State for years. Unless that issue is determined and our differences definitely composed before election you may just as well refrain from making any nominations at all. At least I and many other Democrats with me won't care whom you nominate unless this is settled first."

Murphy Smiles Sardonically.

Mr. Hare then read his resolution with slow emphasis. When he had finished the lips of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, who sat in the conference as a member of the Democratic State Committee, parted in a sardonic smile. He poked Public Service Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram in the back, and when Mr. Cram turned about, whispered something in his ear. Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, sat near enough to hear what Mr. Murphy said. He grinned outright. Mr. Cram's right hand shot up in the air the next moment, as he seconded the Hare resolution.

After Mr. Hare had read his resolution he made a second speech. He started by telling the conference that no ticket backed by the "corrupt inside ring" in the organization would have a ghost of a show at the polls this Fall.

"I am an enrolled Democrat and I have put in this resolution because I want to help the party," said Mr. Hare. "Even a direct primary law can be turned to advantage by a corrupt machine. Mr. Osborn has told us that he wants many candidates—the more the merrier. I should say so. That plan would be a fraud on the voters. If there are more than two tickets in the field it is all off. The sinister cohesiveness of Tammany with its one set of candidates would surely bring about the defeat of the twenty candidates for every office that it is the apparent intention of some Democrats that we should shot out in the primaries.

"The question that should be answered in the Democratic primaries this Fall is this: Are you for or against Tammany? Are you afraid of answering that question at the primaries? If you give us half of the Election Inspectors we will meet you squarely on that issue at the primary polls and abide by the decision. Let us in good faith stand up and determine that issue in a square fight. Now, you can take this or leave, just as you like. But remember that there is an election after the primaries."

With this parting admonition Mr. Hare sat down. Chairman Osborn apparently had not noticed Mr. Cram in the act of seconding the Hare resolution. He asked if there was any second. Then County Clerk William F. Schneider, a pronounced anti-Tammany Democrat, performed that office. Mr. Hare had asked Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk to do it just before the afternoon session of the conference began, but Mr. Polk did not give his assent.

The spokesmen for Tammany Hall who had had the floor prior to the introduction of the Hare resolution had all been pronounced advocates of strict adherence to the spirit and the letter of the law of "go-as-you-please" primaries with no prior conference or unofficial convention to adopt a platform or suggest candidates. Many other speakers at the afternoon session, among them some of the most conservative and independent Democrats in the hall, had urged an unofficial convention, chiefly for the purpose of formulating and promulgating a Democratic declaration of principles that would appeal to the voters.

Some of each kind took the floor after the Hare resolution was before the conference. Henry P. Keith, the anti-Murphy leader of Nassau County, gave unqualified support to the Hare proposition. Thomas Spratt of Ogdensburg, the member of the newly formed Executive Committee from St. Lawrence County, dissented.

"We did not come here for the purpose of creating any more bad feeling than already exists," he said. "I don't want to fight Tammany Hall this Fall. I want to fight the Republicans. I am a Democrat."

Littleton Pokes Fun at Hare.

Martin W. Littleton, who followed Mr. Spratt, took exception to all that Mr. Hare had said, although he himself earlier in the session had made a forcible and clean-cut argument for a convention with full power to put forth a platform and suggest nominees.

"I am afraid my friend Hare, who for some time has existed in the twilight zone of politics, now that he has just got out of the twilight is blinded by his own brilliancy," said Mr. Littleton. "Or else he has backed so far into the twilight that he finds himself in utter darkness. I can recall the time when Mr. Hare was closely affiliated with the Tammany organization in his district and seemed to feel right at home in it. And I want to call his attention to the fact that this conference was not called to widen existing schisms or dissensions. Let us try instead to see if we cannot agree, and if we cannot—there is the primary law, with its corrective force, to give the dissenters their chance."

At this Mr. Hare got very angry and demanded the floor. Chairman Osborn recognized him. Mr. Hare then told how once when he was identified with an independent movement he had gone to Mr. Littleton to ask him to aid it with his eloquence.

"What do you think Mr. Littleton replied," said Mr. Hare. "He asked me: 'Where does Martin Littleton come in?' I told him frankly that I didn't know. Now I know where he comes in."

In an instant the big dining room at the Knickerbocker where the meeting was held resounded with hisses. Mr. Littleton, very red in his face, got up prepared to make reply.

"Don't answer him," shouted a man in the centre of the hall.

"Throw him out," cried another.

All the time the hissing continued and grew in volume. Chairman Osborn banged his gavel, and finally succeeded in making himself heard.

"I think this discussion has gone far enough," he exclaimed. "The Chair will entertain a motion to adjourn."

Ex-Judge D-Cady Herrick, who sat in the front row, took the hint and made the motion, which was quickly put and carried.

Free and Easy Debate.

Up to the time Montgomery Hare introduced his resolution the conference had moved along with all the freedom of speech Chairman Osborn had pledged, and a marked difference of opinion on the moot question of whether an unofficial convention should be held or not. There were about 150 Democrats of different shades present. Ex-Gov. John A. Dix, who is a member of the Executive Committee appointed by Chairman Osborn; former Speaker Alfred E. Smith of the Assembly, who is a Tammany man, and County Clerk Schneider, who is not, and D.-Cady Herrick occupied seats in the front row.

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy came in accompanied by Thomas F. Smith, Public Service Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram, and Philip Donohue when Mr. Osborne was in the midst of his opening speech. A little later Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk, who is a Democrat of the Wilson-Mitchel persuasion, made his way into the conference room.

Mr. Osborn in his opening remarks told the conferees that it was to be an open and free discussion in which he hoped every one would state freely what was on his mind for the good of the party.

"We need not mind how the sparks fly," said Mr. Osborn, "as long as it is a true purpose we hammer out on the iron anvil of integrity."

Then he went on to explain that it was the perplexities of the new primary law which was responsible chiefly for the gathering.

"We are the men to whom hundreds and thousands of citizens look for leadership," said the State Chairman. "If we abandon them and leave the selection of candidates wholly to chance and the spontaneous uprising of the people we shall be responsible if failures ensue. The concentrated vote of Greater New York by the mere force of its concentration and momentum may easily overcome the scattered, though equal, vote of the country and give us a city dictated ticket. The unwillingness of men of merit to thrust themselves forward for public office under the circumstances may deprive us of able and reputable candidates. I do not ask for concord, but I ask for honesty and candth of view. The clash of opinion is welcome, but secret manoeuvring or attempts to convert this conference into a factional dispute will be alike odious."

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, head of the Woman's Political Union, appeared as the first advocate before the conference of a State Convention for the purpose of framing a platform. She said she was anxious to have the party go on record again as to its attitude on woman suffrage, which up to the present time, she said, had been satisfactory to the suffragists.

No Vote Until Friday.

Then State Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards, Democratic leader of Richmond County, moved that a committee be appointed to lay out a programme. Chairman Osborn appointed the committee, with ex-Gov. Dix as Chairman. A recess was taken and then the committee reported an "order of exercises," which was unanimously adopted. The committee report carried a rule under which the vote on all questions brought before the conference should be deferred until today.

Ex-Senator George P. Burd of Buffalo, an independent, offered a resolution calling for an unofficial convention after the primaries to promulgate a platform.

"We have made a record of economy and progressive legislation," said Excise Commissioner W. W. Farley, a straight organization man. "Let that record be our platform. We'll only get ourselves in trouble by holding a convention. Experience at Washington recently has shown that platforms do not count for much anyhow."

Senator Blauvelt of Rockland said he thought the platform ought to be made before the candidates were nominated, and not after, and that it should be framed by a representative party gathering, not by the candidates.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn spoke after Eugene Lamb Richards had offered a resolution providing for the apppointment of a committee to draft a platform.

"Let us permit the voters to pass on the question of candidates before we attempt to draft any platform," said the Congressman. "We may have candidates with platforms of their own, entirely out of accord with the platform we might propose."

Melvin Z. Haven of Syracuse, an Independent, said if any platform was to be drafted it should be done by the new party committee, elected at the primaries, which would come with its mandate direct from the enrolled Democrats.

Congressman Herman Metz pointed out tartly that the millennium was not yet, and that until it dawned a platform could not be made to please every Democrat. He suggested that a tentative platform be drafted.

Frederic R. Coudert, a member of the Executive Committee, said: "There is still a Democratic Party, and a Democratic Party without a platform is an absurdity. There should be some method of segregating from the isms of today some decent, clean-cut gospel of human rights and human duties, with the emphasis on duties, with which to go before the people."

Martin W. Littleton declared in favor of an unofficial convention before the primaries to draft a platform.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, said:

"I want a convention, not a love feast. There is nothing in the law to proscribe the convention. We should not go out of this hall with a feeling of paralysis just because we have a primary law. We must have a platform or perish."

McCombs Against Convention.

Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee, who had a seat beside Mr. Osborn, was presented to the conference and talked against an unofficial convention.

"My recommendation to you, after having conducted or helped to conduct Presidential primaries in all States of this country which had such laws, is to accept the law not only literally but in the spirit of the best and most enlightened sentiment that exists today," he said.

Robert F. Wagner, Senator Blauvelt, ex-Speaker Smith of the Assembly, and other Tammany men came out squarely against any interference with the primary process of nominating candidates by direct vote.

"We must abide not only by the letter, but the spirit of the law," said Senator Blauvelt, sounding the keynote of the Tammany men's argument.

D-Cady Herrick said the primary law in explicit language provided for a convention exercising all functions of the convention of old, except the nomination of candidates.

"It would be the worst thing that could happen to the law if we were not to have an unofficial convention," said Judge Herrick. He offered a resolution providing for a convention prior to the primaries for the drafting of a platform and such other business as the convention may decide it ought to transact. This would include suggestions as to candidates. The conference will meet again at 10:30 o'clock this forenoon.

GLOOM, REPUBLICAN KEYNOTE.

County Committee Hears the Issues for Next Fall.

Representative W. E. Humphrey of the State of Washington, speaking before the Republican County Committee in the Murray Hill Lyceum last night, prophesied that the next Congress would be overwhelmingly Republican. The three issues on which the Republicans would go before the country in the next campaign, he said, were the repudiation of the Administration's Panama Canal policy, the reversal of the Administration's foreign policy, and the promise to restore prosperity.

Representative Humphrey was applauded when he said that the business of the country was going to ruin and that there were more men out of employment in the Nation today than ever before.

"Every day," he said, "we have lost in our foreign trade more than half a million dollars. Every day the nation has gone into debt half a million dollars. Every day the number of unemployed has increased. Every day mills and factories have closed. Every day since this Democratic Administration has gone into power more than 10,000 men have been forced into idleness. Every day the wage-earners of this nation are losing more than $5,000,000.

"Every day that Woodrow Wilson has been in the White House the business of this nation has decreased more than twenty million dollars. This is the price of Democracy. This is the price that the people pay to have the affairs of this nation controlled by academic doctors and efficiency experts, by gowned theorists and scholarly dreamers, by pedantic pundits and Chautauqua performers, by learned allusionists and grape-juice statesmen."

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch had been invited to make a woman suffrage speech, and she urged the members of the committee to be big politicians and declare for suffrage in their State platforms this Fall. The committee elected Benjamin Bulmer, a lawyer of 35 Nassau Street, Secretary, to succeed John Boyle, who resigned after the election last Fall.

MURPHY MEETS MRS. BLATCH.

Then Tammany Leader Refuses to Give His Views on Suffrage.

After Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch had voiced the plea of the woman suffragists before the Democratic conference yesterday she went over to Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and had a talk with him. They shook hands, and the Tammany leader smiled as he greeted the leader of the suffragists.

"I asked Mr. Murphy for an appointment," Mrs. Blatch said after her talk. "I shall meet him next week."

"Where are you going to meet him?" Mrs. Blatch was asked.

"I'll meet him anywhere," she replied. "I'll meet him in Tammany Hall if he wants me to. I have no fear of going to Tammany Hall."

"Did you ask Mr. Murphy if he was in favor of woman suffrage?"

"No, I didn't," said Mrs. Blatch. "But I know he is. Of course he is in favor of woman suffrage."

Mr. Murphy was asked if he had told Mrs. Blatch he was in favor of woman suffrage.

"She did not ask me," was his reply. "Well, are you?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"I won't answer that question," said the Tammany leader.

ACCUSES LORIMER OF BANKING FRAUDS

Basis for Criminal Prosecution Laid in Receivership Petition, Says Attorney General.

MORE MUNDAY FAILURES

Three Additional Concerns in Receivership—Illinois and New York Investigating Bonding Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Direct charges that William Lorimer and Charles B. Munday violated the criminal code as officials of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, resulting in a probable loss of $2,700,798 in the funds of the institution, were made today by Attorney General Lucey, following the filing of his petition for the appointment of a receiver for the bank. The receiver will be named tomorrow.

The filing of the receivership petition was followed by financial difficulties for three more down-State institutions of C. B. Munday, executive head of the La Salle Street Bank. Receivers were appointed for the People's Bank of East Alton and the Bank of Smithboro, owned by C. B. and J. G. Munday, and the Litchfield Mill and Elevator Company, also a Munday property.

A thorough investigation of the financial condition of the bonding and surety companies doing business in Illinois was instituted today by State Insurance Superintendent Potts. The inquiry is a direct result of the disclosure in the closing of the La Salle Street Bank that bonding and guaranty companies are issuing bonds to guarantee the money of depositors in banks.

Owing to the fact that Eastern surety companies have given bonds to guarantee the deposits in the Lorimer-Munday bank, Mr. Potts asked the New York Insurance Department to participate with him in his investigation. Charles E. Heath of the New York Department reached here today, and at once began work with Mr. Potts.

"Illegal and Fraudulent."

The petition for a receivership, a synopsis of the report of Bank Examiner D. V. Harkin, alleges that the affairs of the La Salle Street Bank were conducted in an "illegal, fraudulent, and unsafe manner" and that its Directors were "grossly and culpably negligent in the performance of their duty."

The basis for the proposed criminal action against Lorimer and Munday is laid in paragraphs which bristle with figures. One of these paragraphs charges that loans of $832,209.40, carried on the books of the bank in various guises, were really all made to the Southern Traction Company, but were covered up on the books, "for the purpose of evading the statute which limits the total liability of any person to 15 per cent. of the amount of the capital stock of the banking association."

Another section of the petition recites that loans to the total amount of $610,572.88 were made to "corporations, partnerships, or associations which C. B. Munday either controls or in which he is largely interested." Still another paragraph recites "that the securities referred to as of doubtful value or of no value, carried on the books of the bank at par value thereof, are largely securities of corporations that are owned or controlled by the said William Lorimer and the said C. B. Munday."

Attorney General Lucey declared yesterday that the question of criminal prosecution of Munday and Lorimer hinged on whether they controlled corporations to which excessive loans had been made.

"In view of your statement, does not your petition charge acts in violation of the criminal code?" he was asked today.

"It does," Mr. Lucey replied.

"Was the charge that the corporations to which the excessive loans were made were controlled by Lorimer and Munday put in the petition to lay the basis for criminal prosecution?"

Basis for Criminal Prosecution.

"That was the intention, which was carefully considered. The basis for criminal prosecution is there."

The Attorney General's petition places the probable loss due to the failure of the La Salle Street Bank at $2,700,793.40. This represents the paper in the bank which Bank Examiner Harkin has classed as "desperate." In the Attorney General's petition it is included as "worthless," or of "no value." It includes securities of the Munday-Lorimer corporations amounting to $662,274.92, loans to the same corporations of $1,746,084.46, drafts on Munday banks and other items carried as "cash" to the amount of $72,434.02, and a $200,000 incumbrance on the bank building which was not listed as a liability.

The petition places as doubtful paper valued at $1,062,511.98 on the bank's books. Loans amounting to $768,637.95, real estate loans for which no collateral has been found amounting to $68,450, and items in the transit account amounting to $270,174.06 are listed among the "doubtful" paper.

BRONTE SALE TODAY.

Furniture and Autographs of "Jane Eyre's" Author.

Interesting relics of Charlotte Brontë, the novelist; her brother, Patrick Branwell, and her sisters, Emily and Anne, will be sold at Sotheby's in London this afternoon. They belonged to the Rev. A. B. Nicolls, curate to Charlotte's father, the Rev. Patrick Brontë. She was married to Mr. Nicolls in June, 1854, and died March 31, 1855. Mr. Nicolls after her death remarried. The relics are now being sold by order of his widow.

Among them are pieces of furniture used by Charlotte Brontë in the parsonage of Haworth, and removed from there by the Rev. Mr. Nicolls after her death. They consist of a birchwood rocking armchair with open slat back and red tapestry seat; an ebonized wood armchair with rush seat covered over by a wooden seat, and a small mahogany side table with turned legs fitted with one drawer with brass handles.

There are several exercise books used by her while she was at Prof. Heger's School in Brussels in 1843. The exercises, all autograph, are in Charlotte Brontë's two styles of writing. A number of poems are in the autograph of Patrick Branwell Brontë, a youth of fine talents, whose habits of dissipation rapidly rendered him a hopeless drunkard. An autograph poem by Charlotte, addressed to Napoleon, begins, "O Corsican, thou dark straight hair." There is also her autograph draft of the fragment called "Emma," written in pencil, and dated Nov. 27, 1853. W. M. Thackeray described this as "The last fragmentary sketch from the noble hand which wrote 'Jane Eyre.'"

Another autograph poem by Charlotte begins, "At first I did attention give." It was partly printed in "The Professor" and partly in "Jane Eyre" as the song sung by Rochester to Jane. On the back of another autograph poem, beginning "He saw my heart's woe, discerned my soul's anguish," are two draft letters in pencil, defending the morality of "Jane Eyre" and suggesting a preface to a second edition should one be required.

Fifteen lots belong to the miniature books written by the Brontës as children. According to Mrs. Gaskell in her "Life of Charlotte Brontë" they were written principally by Charlotte. Among them are "A Book of Rhymes, Sold by Nobody and Printed by Herself"; "Mrs. Hume's Dream," and "The Keep of the Bridge."

A manuscript signed by Emily and Anne Brontë and dated Nov. 29, 1834, reads in part:

"Anne and I say I wonder what we shall be like and what we shall be and where we shall be if all goes on well in the year 1874—in which year I shall be in my fifty-seventh year."

Emily died Dec. 19, 1848; Anne, May 28, 1849.

FRANK DETECTIVE INDICTED.

Grand Jury Acts on Testimony of a Girl Witness.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 18.—An indictment was returned by the Grand Jury today against Capt. C. W. Burke, a detective employed in the Frank case, for attempted subornation of perjury.

The action was taken upon testimony of Helen Ferguson, a young girl, who repeated before the Grand Jury the statements she has made before, that Jimmy Wren asked her to marry him, in the effort to get her to change her testimony, which was adverse to Frank's case in the court trial, and that Burke aided Wren.

Burke's connection with the case, according to the witness, was his attempt in the office of Attorney Rosser to get her to change her testimony.

The girl swore Burke threatened to disgrace her unless she retracted her evidence against Frank. Burke is employed by Luster Rosser, leading counsel for Frank.

Angel Face Beck Faces Prison.

Raymond Beck, the "angel face boy" who atttained notoriety by his many escapades, chief of which were his escapes from different institutions, yesterday pleaded not guilty to three indictments charging him with burglary, grand larceny, and receiving stolen goods before Judge Fawcett in the Brooklyn County Court. Beck is now more than sixteen years old, and if convicted of the charges against him, he can be committed to Elmira or Sing Sing. He has fallen into the hands of the police many times.

POLICEWOMAN AT MOVIES.

Hired by Poughkeepsie Civic League, She Visits Dance Halls and Shows.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 18.—A policewoman now is actively at work in this city. She is Mrs. Vincent Charles Meyerhoffer of Boston, who was engaged secretly a week ago to make a study of conditions here. Her report, made to her employers, who are members of the Woman's Civic League, was so encouraging that they now will ask the city authorities to make her a member of the regular force and pay her salary.

"I have made a study of the moving-picture theatres, the dance halls, and other places of amusement," said Mrs. Meyerhoffer tonight, "and what I have found satisfied me that there was need of a stricter censor of the patrons of those places rather than the places themselves.

"Uniformed men cannot bring about the desired results. I am not going to wear a uniform. Later I expect to be appointed a Deputy Sheriff if the city does not appoint me a member of the force."

POLICE WANT NO HEROINES.

Think Danger Too Great for Women in Runaway Exhibition.

If any one shrieks, "Is there no one to save me?" at the Brighton Beach police carnival for the Honor Roll Fund, Friday and Saturday of next week, it will be a six-foot policeman whose falsetto accents are as much of a disguise as the feminine clothes he wears, it was decided yesterday that the women who had volunteered to ride a runaway saddle horse and sit in a carriage to be drawn by runaway horses should be thwarted in their ambition to be the central figures in a practical demonstration of how the mounted police save lives in runaways.

It is understood that Inspector Thomas Myers, in charge of the programme, made up his mind even more strongly when he learned that his wife had been the first to answer the call for feminine volunteers.

It has been decided that two policemen shall dress in women's clothes, because of the risk of accident.

THE UTTERMOST

The Owner who places his building project in the charge of the Thompson-Starrett organization may be said to have surrounded his proposition with the uttermost protection for its safety and to have given it the uttermost opportunity for success.

For in every phase of building construction from the ground up, Thompson-Starrett service typifies the very uttermost of efficiency.

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CLOSING HOURS: Daily, 5 P. M.; Saturday, Noon.

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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

PARTICULARLY FEATURE, IN THEIR JUNE CLEARANCE, TODAY AND SATURDAY (UNTIL NOON)

A Sale of Silk Dresses

for street, afternoon and dance wear

$65, $75 to $95 values—$32

Unusually desirable styles, of crepe de chine, plain and two-tone taffeta, flowered crepe, etc., including styles combined with lace or chiffon.

$45 to $65 Silk Wraps and Capes—$25

Smart models of silk-faille and moire, in attractive shades.

—ALSO—

A Sale of Silk Suits

$75 to $95 values—$35

Beautiful styles for afternoon and semi-dress wear; of newest silk suitings in delightful shades.

$45 to $65 Shantung Motor Coats
$45 to $65 Serge and Broadcloth Capes } $25 & $35

White Satin Hats—at $12 & $15

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Direct special attention to the large assortment of

Men's and Young Men's Summer Clothing

NOW gathered on the Third Floor, comprising every cool and comfortable style, of well-made, smartly-tailored suits, of thinnest woolens, serges, tropical cloths and mohairs, at very attractive prices.

For Today and Saturday morning, the following extraordinary offerings:

Men's and Young Men's Sack Suits, at $22.50

Formerly $30.00, 32.00, 35.00 and 37.50

All high-grade suits, handsomely tailored in extreme or conservative models, of most desirable Summer fabrics, in plain blues or grays, also stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures; coats quarter, half or full lined with pure dye silk or alpaca lining; sizes 33 to 46 inch chest measure, in regular, stout, long or short proportions.

Men's Mohair Suits, . . at $14.50

Regular Values $18.00, 20.00 and 22.00

Superbly tailored, from genuine Priestly mohair fabrics, delightfully cool for wear on very hot days, in plain blue, gray or black, also neat stripes, plaids and interwoven designs; sizes 34 to 48 inch chest measure, in regular, stout, long or short proportions.

Men's Suits of Palm Beach Cloth at $8.50

The coolest suits made for Summer wear; plain sack coats unlined, with patch pockets, trousers with cuff bottoms, in tan or olive; sizes 33 to 48 chest measure, at $8.50.

Men's Flannel or Serge Trousers, $3.75
In white or gray, plain or with stripes; regular values $5.00 and 6.00.

Men's $7 Flannel or Serge Trousers, $5
Plain white or with stripes.

Men's $5.00 to 7.00 Automobile Dusters, at $3.50

Men's Waistcoats, at $3.75 to 7.50
of Summer washable fabrics, to be worn with sack suits.

Also Today, the following extraordinary offering, in the Men's Shoe Department, on the Third Floor:

Men's $5.00 Oxford Ties at $3.25

In this season's newest approved shape, with fine eyelets, in patent coltskin, black, tan and mahogany Russia calfskin, with welted soles and low heels.

GOING AWAY?

Take a tube of Simplex Ink Tablets—10c.—with you for your Fountain Pen. No ink dropper necessary; no mess; no trouble. Also qt. size boxes for Hotels, etc., 50c. All colors. Just drop a Simplex Ink Tablet in fountain pen or ink well and fill with water.
Cheaper—Better—Than Ordinary Ink.

Ask your dealer. If he cannot supply you, send us his name and we will send you free sample.

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TO LOVERS OF DOGS

The dog is the most faithful of all animals; faithful under conditions of joy and sorrow and disappointment and neglect and abuse. To catch this spirit in a painting is the work of a great artist. Rosa Bonheur did it in her famous painting of the shepherd dog, and Sir Edwin Landseer did it in a dozen famous pictures, and it has been done by other artists, but seldom better than by A. Roeseler, in a painting of a group of seven dogs which The New York Times has reproduced by its new process of art printing for presentation to readers next Sunday. Mr. Roeseler has fixed to the canvas a little of that dependent devotion, bordering on pathos, which every observer has seen in the eyes of his own dog companion, bringing out in each of the seven an individual characteristic at once recognized as commonly seen. The painting is entitled "The Faithful." That there may be no disappointment through failure to get this excellent art reproduction, orders should be placed at once for The New York Times for

NEXT SUNDAY

SMALL MINES HIT BY COLORADO WAR

President Wilson Is Told That U. S. Troops Are Being Used to Aid the Big Operators.

COAL FROM OTHER STATES

J. A. Owenby Lodges a Complaint at the White House Against Garrison's Exclusion Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Accompanied by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, J. A. Owenby, Vice President and general manager of the Wootton Land and Fuel Company of Colorado, called at the White House to-day and told President Wilson that the military administration of the Colorado strike area was working severe hardships on the independent or smaller mines.

He said that the military order excluding all persons from the mines except those who had worked there before the strike permitted the larger companies to keep going at about half capacity, while the smaller companies, not having men enough on their rolls, were forced to shut down. He told President Wilson that the Rockefeller and other large interests in the State were not attempting to settle the strike because small concerns were being driven out of business, and that the Federal troops were being used to assist the large operators.

The general idea of Secretary Garrison's order was to prevent disorders that might follow the importation of strike-breakers. But Mr. Owenby said he had asked the President to inquire of the army officers on the ground as to the effect of the order. To inquire through the War Department, he said, would mean delay, even if the inquiry finally elicited a direct reply. In other words, he was inclined to urge an inquiry over the head of the Secretary of War. Mr. Owenby said that J. P. Morgan was interested in the Wootton Company.

Mr. Owenby also said the Santa Fé Railroad has acquired possession of the mines of the Rocky Mountain Coal Company in New Mexico under mortgage foreclosure and was operating the properties to supply the fuel to the people of Colorado while their own mines were nearly all shut down. This, Mr. Owenby said, was in violation of the Interstate Commerce law, which prohibited carrier companies owning and operating mining properties in interstate commerce. Mr. Owenby hopes this phase of the situation will be the subject of a Congressional investigation.

The independent coal mining companies are beginning to feel the hardship of the situation, according to Mr. Owenby. They have had their properties closed down for months, their maintenance cost has continued, while interest taxes and salaries go on steadily. In the meantime, he says, they see the large coal companies supplying the State with coal from their mines in other Western States.

Mr. Owenby's view of the case was expressed in a letter to the President two weeks ago. In his letter he said:

> The position of the independent coal operators, of which I am one, in the Colorado coal fields is rendered doubly oppressive through the restriction placed upon the employment of coal miners by the military authorities and the increased importation of coal from other States made by the principal corporations engaged in the labor struggle in the State. The military restriction has kept closed small properties that otherwise might have reopened, while it has not affected seriously the production of the great corporations that have operated their mines throughout the strike.
>
> The situation is this: When the United States Army took charge of affairs in the camps the mines owned by the three large coal corporations—the Colorado Fuel and Iron, the Victor, American Fuel, and the Rocky Mountain Coal Companies—had sufficient men hand to produce from 40 to 45 per cent. of the regular production, while the independent operators, unable to meet the expense of mine guards and stockades from the beginning of the strike, had their properties closed or were employing only a few men.
>
> Orders issued by the officers in charge of Federal troops were to the effect that only coal miners who had worked in the strike districts immediately preceding or during the strike should be permitted to return to work under Federal supervision. Only those men who can show that they had worked in the affected districts within the last few months may enter the mines, and mines which were closed cannot be reopened.
>
> Because the smaller properties had to close early in the strike or greatly reduce their working forces, the military order, even in a modified form, such as has been suggested, as I learn, by representatives of the large companies, works, and would continue to work, a severe hardship on the small companies and small operators. It is placing us at the mercy of the dominant coal corporation in the State, and the result is inevitable if existing conditions are continued.
>
> Through default in meeting obligations, interest, outstanding loans, taxes, &c., the independent companies will be bankrupted, and they must fall, like ripe apples, into the basket of the rich coal and carrier combinations that operate coal mines in more than one State. These great coal corporations will benefit from the State's afflictions.
>
> But even should the companies principally engaged in warfare with labor unions suffer slightly from the military restriction put upon employment of men, they have another string to their bow. The Rockefeller interests, which have a large share in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., are also heavily interested in mines in other States and they have large investments in the railroads which carry the coal. This is an interlocking interest by directorates among the big coal companies, and certain railroad corporations and their feeders, which makes the burden of their Colorado losses easy to bear. If they are not now producing sufficient supply in Colorado, these coal and carrier companies can increase the supply from New Mexico, Wyoming, Kansas and Oklahoma.

KANAWHA COAL STRIKE ENDS

Federal Conciliators Bring Operators and Miners Together.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—An agreement that will end the strike of about 5,000 men in the Kanawha coal fields of West Virginia was reached here late today, when representatives of the operators and the mine workers accepted propositions offered by the three conciliators appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

The principal demand of the men was for the adoption of the "check-off" system, by which their union dues would be deducted from their pay envelopes each month by the companies, and to this the representatives of the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association agreed, with the understanding that $1.10 was to be taken from each man's envelope each month. Certain minor points are to be settled by a special commission of three, to be named within ten days.

The terms of the agreement will be presented to the operators' association and the miners' organization for ratification. It is expected that the men, who struck June 1, will return to work Monday morning.

CHARLESTON, West Va., June 18.—Two hundred miners were ordered to return to work today by officials of the United Mine Workers when the announcement was made that the Hickory Ash Coal Company had signed the Kanawha scale, giving the men the check-off. Later in the day the Standard Kanawha Coal Company signed the agreement with the check-off, adding 400 miners to the number to return to work.

PITTSBURGH STRIKE PARLEY

Union Seeks to Make Terms with Westinghouse Company.

PITTSBURGH, June 18.—E. M. Herr, President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, today received a committee representing the 10,000 striking workmen, but declined to discuss the terms on which they might return to work when he found that the committee was made up of members of the Allegheny Congenial Union. Mr. Herr told them to come again with a fair representation of the strikers who were not members of the union and the committee agreed to do so.

Eight thousand strikers met the employes of the Union Switch and Signal Company when the train taking them home reached Wilkinsburg tonight. Twenty Deputy Sheriffs armed with nightsticks were patrolling the streets near the station and there was no rioting.

MUST GIVE UP STRIKE FUNDS

Lawrence Leaders Ordered to Surrender Relief Money.

BOSTON, June 18.—The Supreme Court ruled today that money contributed to the relief of the strikers during the Lawrence strike of 1912 constituted a public charitable trust, and that the members of the Strike Committee were personally responsible for its expenditure.

The court ordered William Yates, Joseph Bedard, William Trautman, and Joseph Shaheen, members of the committee, to pay to the clerk of the Supreme Court $5,800, with interest. Bedard, Trautman, and Shaheen were also ordered to pay an additional sum of $9,579, representing money received by them and not accounted for.

FIND ONE CANOEIST'S BODY.

Thomas Jordon, Jr., Missing with Young Brown Since March 29.

The body of Thomas Jordon, Jr., who is believed to have upset in a canoe with Clarence T. Brown in Gravesend Bay on March 29, was washed ashore on Manhattan Beach early yesterday afternoon and identified by relatives. He was 19 years old. His chum, Brown, who was 22 years old, was with him in a canoe, which left the New York Canoe Club at the foot of Bay Thirty-seventh Street, Bensonhurst, on March 29. Both were athletes, but Jordon had had only a few days of experience with a canoe. When the boys failed to return at night wireless messages were sent out everywhere. It was thought for a time that some ship might have picked them up.

Jordon was the son of Thomas Jordon of 445 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, chief engineer of the yacht Ituna, owned by W. B. Dinsmore. Brown's father is Police Sergt. Edmund Brown of the Fort Hamilton Station.

G. J. GOULD SUES HOWARD.

Wants Brother's House Sold to Pay Off a Tax Lien of $54,609.

George J. Gould began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Howard Gould and Katherine Clemmons Gould, Howard Gould's former wife, in an effort to establish the validity of a $54,609 tax lien, which George Gould says he holds on the defendants' property at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-third Street. Mr. Gould also wants his brother and former sister-in-law barred from claiming any rights in the property, which he asks to have sold in order that his lien may be paid off.

Howard Gould bought the land at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-third Street in 1899, paying about $450,000 for it. Mrs. Gould won her suit for separation from Howard Gould in June, 1909. At the present time she is receiving alimony of $36,000 a year.

SHIFT BAD MUSCLES, MAKE LAME WALK

Paralyzed Members, Orthopaedic Surgeons Hear, Again Are Made to Do Their Work.

MARVELS IN BONE GRAFTING

The Twisted Spine Braced by Bone Taken from the Leg—Physicians Stirred by Recital.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Papers describing remarkable operations such as the shifting of healthy muscles to replace those paralyzed, the grafting of living bone to help in the cure of tuberculosis of the spine, and to prevent spinal curvature, and other surgical marvels, were read today at the first day's session of the American Orthopaedic Association.

New principles in the surgical treatment of paralysis of the muscles due to destruction by disease of the governing nerve cells, were advanced by Dr. P. William Nathan, who described a method by which strong, healthy muscles and tendons were shifted from one attachment to another, taking the place of those paralyzed. This method, he said, would distribute the muscular power of the body by making flexor muscles do the work of paralyzed extensor muscles. Patients who have been unable to walk or stand erect, according to Dr. Nathan, are now walking without the aid of a crutch or cane, and even can climb stairs unaided.

A bone from a cat grafted on the bone of a dog grows rapidly, and in ten weeks becomes transformed and looks like the bone of the dog, according to Dr. W. E. Gallie, who described a series of experiments.

Paralysis of the foot, according to a paper read by Dr. R. E. Soule, is being cured by a delicate operation, consisting of removing the cartilage between two bones, the astragalus and the scaphoid, gouging the exposed surfaces, forcing the two denuded bones together, causing an ankylosis or stiffening when they grow together. This method gives a secure anchorage for the foot articulations, and corrects the deformity.

A paper describing remarkable results in the treatment of curvature of the spine due to permanent paralysis of the muscles, was read by Dr. H. P. Galloway. The operation was described as straightening forcibly the crooked spine, splitting nine vertebrae, and inserting a bone graft taken from the leg.

The Albee operation of grafting a piece of bone from the leg on the spine to take the body weight off tuberculous vertebrae and permit them to heal, was discussed at the afternoon meeting. Dr. F. H. Albee of New York was present and took part in the discussion.

There was a stir as Dr. Albee described the latest marvels of bone grafting. Dr. Albee exhibited several specimens to show that the grafted bone actually had become a firm part of the vertebrae, and showed a series of lantern slides to prove that several years after the Albee operation the grafted bone still was firmly bracing the spine.

AUTOISTS SCARED WOMEN.

Taxicab Passengers Called for Police When Chased by Another Motor.

Miss Sadie Meyers, Miss Agnes Lynch, and two other women whose names were not learned, were greatly frightened early yesterday morning when four men in a powerful auto pursued the taxicab in which they were returning to their hotel in Coney Island. The women were sure that their pursuers were highwaymen, and their screams attracted the attention of a policeman. As he ran up, the gray auto containing the supposed bandits disappeared. The policeman caught the number on the auto, though, and later it was discovered that this belonged to a license issued to the automobile firm of Drouet, Page & Co. of 1,800 Broadway, Manhattan, which was stolen two weeks ago. Policemen pursued the gray auto in another car and fired several shots at it to bring it to a stop, but they lost track of it in Prospect Park.

Capt. McElroy of the Coney Island Police Station said he believed the men were not highwaymen, but were garage mechanics or chauffeurs out on a "spree."

FATALITIES IN AUTO TEST.

Driver Is Killed, a Spectator Is Injured, and Another Drops Dead.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., June 18.—J. E. Shafer of Pittsburgh, a contestant in the hill-climbing event of the Automobile Club of Fayette County, was killed late today at the Crow's Nest, a dangerous point on the national pike. Shafer misunderstood the signal of the man at the bend and in attempting to change the course of his car drove it against the cliff.

A few minutes later the car driven by J. D. Kerr of Richmond, Va., skidded and dashed into the crowd along the course. David Davis was knocked down and suffered a broken leg.

At the finish Dr. Joseph Van Kirk of Elizabeth, Penn., became so excited he was stricken with apoplexy and died within an hour.

DETECTIVE BUREAU HEADS.

Commissioner Woods Assigns Them to Nine Districts.

To the nine men selected to take charge of the branch detective bureaus Police Commissioner Woods yesterday explained just what he expected them to do. These are the new heads of the detective bureaus and the posts they will fill:

First District, Capt. John J. Gray; Second District, Acting Capt. Patrick F. Gildea; Third District, Acting Capt. William Jones; Fourth District, Acting Capt. Alonzo P. Cooper; Fifth District, (the Bronx,) Acting Capt. Andrew J. Wines; Sixth District, (Brooklyn,) Acting Capt. John D. Coughlin; Seventh District, (Williamsburg,) Acting Capt. John W. Duane; Eighth District, (Queens,) Acting Capt. Herbert Graham; Ninth District, (Richmond,) Acting Capt. Ernest L. Van Wagner.

PEARLS IN HIS DITTY BAG.

Old Jack Jenkins Saved Them After Opening Oysters on Ship.

When the workmen were making alterations in the galley of the United Fruit steamer Pastores yesterday some excitement was created on board by a report that old Jack Jenkins's ditty bag had been found, filled with pearls, which he had picked up from time to time in the oysters that were opened for the passengers. Jenkins was ship's cook on the Pastores from the time she came into the New York and Colon service, two years ago, until he left at Port Limon, two voyages ago, to go into the interior of Costa Rica and find out where the earthquakes came from, he said. He was over 60 years old, and used to cook for the crew and assist in the saloon galley.

Bill Lobkins, one of the men who keeps awake all night at sea to see that the bananas do not get a chill on the voyage up, said yesterday that the pearls were in the canvas ditty bag, stuck in a corner of the galley, where old Jack Jenkins opened his oysters and might be worth anything from the price of a pound of tobacco to a cargo of rum.

"Jack was always a careful old chap, and would never pass a rope yarn on the deck without stopping to pick it up, which got him the nickname on board of 'Old Shakings,'" Bill Lobkins said.

E. R. Graybow, the General Manager of the United Fruit Company, said he would take the pearls to Boston and give them to A. W. Preston, the President of the line, to decide what should be done with them. He did not seem to know whether they belonged to the company, to Jack Jenkins, or to the passengers who had eaten the oysters.

SCANLON JURY HUNG?

No Verdict Up to Midnight in Mrs. Ellert Attack Case.

At midnight last night the jury in the case of Harry Scanlon, charged, with James Heffernan, with attacking Mrs. Clara Ellert in the Democratic clubhouse in Long Island City, was still deliberating in the Queens County Court House.

Justice Scudder was in his chambers awaiting a verdict, but it was reported that eleven men were for conviction and that the twelfth man had refused to hear any more argument. The case went to the jury at 1:15 P. M. after the jury heard an arraignment of the District Attorney's office by Deputy Attorney General McQuaid. Heffernan was convicted on Monday.

BAR OUT KELLY "ARMY."

Members Are Destitute, but Elkins, W. Va., Won't Let Them Beg.

ELKINS, West Va., June 18.—"Colonel" C. D. McLennan and "Captain" O. Martin, officers of "General" Kelly's "army of the unemployed" marching from California to Washington, today walked into Elkins from their camp two miles away and asked permission to speak on the streets and collect funds. They declared the "army" was destitute, having neither food nor money. Permission was denied and the officers were ordered not to bring the "army" into Elkins.

The "army" was ordered out of Grafton, West Va., sixty miles distant, last Monday.

GANGSTER FIGHTS POLICE.

Tanner Smith Is Arrested After Shooting in a Gang Feud.

Two policemen had a hard struggle last night to arrest Tanner Smith, who, the police say, is the head of a gang bearing his name. This gang is now at war with the Owney Madden gang on the lower west side. Patrolman Krozer of the West Twentieth Street Station heard four shots fired last night in West Twentieth Street near Tenth Avenue. He says he saw Tanner Smith pursuing another man, believed to be a member of the rival gang, with a revolver in his hand. Krozer gave chase and Smith took refuge in a vacant lot on Twentieth Street, where he turned to give battle to the policeman.

Patrolman Derleph arrived to help Krozer, and the two subdued Smith. As they were taking him out of the lot, they say, members of his gang arrived and threatened them. While Smith was being examined in the station he challenged the desk Lieutenant to fight. He was charged with felonious assault.

Court of Appeals Takes Recess.

ALBANY, June 18.—The Court of Appeals today adjourned until July 14, when it will reconvene to hand down decisions. Adjournment then will be taken until September. Only minor decisions were handed down today. All of the members of the court will attend the funeral of the late Judge Hornblower in New York tomorrow. Gov. Glynn, who is in New York, also will attend.

SEEK TO RESTRAIN MARSANS

Cincinnati Club Injunction Case to be Heard at St. Paul on Monday.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—An injunction to restrain Armando Marsans from playing with the St. Louis Federals was asked of the Federal District Court here today by the Cincinnati National League Club. The application was set for a hearing next Monday before Circuit Judge Sanborn of St. Paul.

The petition says that Marsans, on Jan. 15 last, signed a three-year contract to play with Cincinnati at $4,000 a year; that he was suspended by the Cincinnati Club, and then he served a ten days' notice on the club that he would terminate his contract.

When the ten days' notice expired, he signed with the St. Louis Federals, and with that team he has been playing since Saturday. Marsans played with the Federals today.

THOMAS J. HOVELL A SUICIDE

Englishman Long in Chinese Service Takes Poison in California.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., June 18.—Thomas J. Hovell, 64 years old, for thirty years employed in China by the British Government and believed to have been the son of Sir Oliver M. Hovell, a physician of London, committed suicide with poison here last night.

He left a note saying business and domestic troubles had beset him.

1857

AN EXAMPLE

Important news develops affecting a corporation in which you are interested.

You receive an account of the happening on our "Service" letter-head.

Your daily papers may or may not have it.

Our Department of Service endeavors to keep you posted on important developments affecting your interests.

Continuous and relevant information.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

1857

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M.
No Extra Fare.
Lackawanna Railroad
Arrive St. Louis, 2:35 P. M.
Kansas City, 9:45 P. M.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway
Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St.
Cor. Howard St. Cor. 42d St.
Brooklyn—505 Fulton St.

Store Opens at 9:00 A. M. Closes 6:00 P. M.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertisd On Sale Today and Tomorrow

Men's Fine Summer Suits

English or conservative models. Some are full lined, others ½ and ¼ lined. Soft roll fronts, with no padding in the shoulders. Patch pockets and cuffs on sleeves.

$16.75
$19.75 and $22.50 Elsewhere

The materials are Tartan Plaids, Club Checks, Fancy Mixed Worsteds, Cassimeres, Oxford Mixtures and Unfinished Worsteds. Some silk lined.

Men's Blue Serge Suits With Extra Pair of White Flannel Trousers $23.24

This combination is one of the most fashionable of the season with careful dressers.

Men's Priestley Cravenette Mohair Suits, $13.75
The right garments for hot weather.
Fifth Floor.

Palm Beach Suits Cool, Light, and Serviceable $7.75
The material cold water London shrunk.
Fifth Floor.

Men's White Flannel Trousers $3.49
Ideal for golf, seashore or outing wear.
Fifth Floor.

A Sale of Pure Silk Shirts at $2.48
Made of a fine quality of Tub Silk in the new single, double and cluster stripes, also the ever-popular candy stripes. Soft negligee with French cuffs. Colors are blue, tan, lavender, green, and black stripes on white grounds.
The materials are used in custom shirts and cannot be duplicated in ready-made shirts in other stores.
Another shipment of Mexicana Cloth Shirts, exclusive colorings, at $2.48.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Woven Madras and Highly Mercerized Shirts 94c
Sold Elsewhere at $1.50
These shirts are laundered soft throughout, with soft double cuffs. The assortment of colorings is very large in tan, blue, pink, green, lavender and black or white grounds. Made from our own specifications, and cut and shaped so as to ensure comfort.
The materials are of the kind found in Shirts which sell for very much more than the Macy price in Specialty Shops.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Straw Hats in Great Variety, $1.89
Macy's Usual Price $2.74
Our own importation of English Hats in sennets and straws. All the new blocks and stylish bands of ribbed silk. Some trimmed with bow on the quarter.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Outing Hats for Men and Young Men 98c
Made of a feather-weight material and shaped and blocked to suit any head. Colored elastic silk bands in all the new colorings with each Hat.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Morocco Calf and White Kid Belts, 59c
Sold Elsewhere at $1.00
Some of these Belts are tubular while others are double stitched throughout. They are stoutly made with gun metal and brass buckles.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Bathing Shoes of All Kinds
In canvas, sateen and satin for women and children. Made on right and left lasts so that they are sightly and serviceable. Prices from 24c for canvas to $2.49 for best grade satin.
Men's canvas bathing Oxfords, in white and black, (pr.) 64c.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Pure Silk Open-End Scarfs, 59c
Sold Elsewhere at $1.00
The silks are in beautiful Persian and scroll designs in crepes; also a large assortment of Repps and Brocades in the famous Wafer Thin Band. The Scarfs are cut on generous lines.
Main Floor, 35th St.

All-Wool Bathing Suits, $1.98
Sold Elsewhere at $2.50
Sleeveless and quarter sleeves. Can be had in plain colors or blue trimmed with white, heather with white, gray with blue or black with red, with or without belt loops.
Fifth Floor, Centre.

Men's Oxfords, Plain Toe, $4.49
Standard Price, $6.00
Made on a new, graceful flat last with broad heels. Plain toes are the new fad this season. Welt soles of soled leather. Either patent coltskin or dark mahogany tan calfskin.

Men's Oxfords, $3.69
Standard Price $5.00
Two modern styles, but not the extreme style. The last is made with medium toe, very comfortable and yet neat in appearance. Tan and black calfskin.

Men's Shoes, $2.89
Standard Price $3.50 & $4.00
For the man who does not wear low Shoes we offer eight styles of high shoes. Tan and black calfskin and patent leather, button or laced, narrow and broad toe lasts. Welt soles of solid leather.
Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Men's Cool Summer Underwear at Important Savings

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers (ea.), 29c
Comfortable Featherweight
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; shirt—long or short sleeves; drawers—ankle length, with double seat; all first quality.

"Athletic" Shirts and Drawers (ea.), 33c
Verified Price Elsewhere 49c
Men's "athletic" Shirts and Drawers; the Shirts are sleeveless; the Drawers open knee length; the materials striped madras.

Men's Light Union Suits, 69c
Macy's Usual Price 98c
Men's white Spring needle cotton Union Suits; short sleeved and ankle length, sleeveless and knee length. All closed crotch styles.

Men's "Athletic" Union Suits, 79c
An Exceptional Value
Men's athletic Union Suits, made of fine checked nainsook, also in striped madras and fancy designs; full cut garments; perfect workmanship.
Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's New 35th St. Entrance. We present at the Cigar Stand, at the Entrance, the most remarkable values in High Grade Cigars ever shown in this City.

Specials in Men's Imported Half Hose
Unequalled for general excellence at the prices named:

Men's Black Cotton Socks (pr.) 15c
Macy's Usual Price 19c pair.
Durable, well-made Half Hose, with unbleached split soles and double heels and toes.

Men's Black Gauze Socks (pr.) 19c
Macy's Usual Price 24c
Fine black gauze lisle Half Hose, sheer and elastic, with double soles, toes and high spliced heels.

Men's French Lisle Socks (pr.) 69c
Formerly sold for as much as $1.39 pair.
A superb quality lisle Half Hose, with clockings and vertical rib, in black and colors.
Main Floor, Centre.

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street
Store Opens 8:30 and Closes 5:30.

Just Secured—A Very Fine Lot of Men's Suits at $16.50 of $22 to $27.50 Grades

This is rather the best collection of Men's Summer Suits that we have so far obtained from our good tailors to sell at this low price.

Enough to say that they are in the tip of the season's fashions, splendidly tailored, and worth in every way the higher values quoted above. In fact, the usual wholesale price of many of them is higher than our selling price today.

As for details—come and see the Suits for yourself. You can get a much clearer idea than we can give you with printer's ink. Sizes for everybody; extra salesmen, and extra tailors in our shop to insure quickened service.

$6 and $7 Tennis Trousers, $5
A new group in plain white serge or flannel, also with blue or black stripes. We are selling these splendidly fitting comfortable Outing Trousers by the score.
Fourth Floor

Men's Silk-Front Shirts at $1.50
Silk—a fine washable grade, in handsome stripes—where it shows, on bosom and cuffs.
Mercerized cotton, for the sleeves and body, in an exactly matching design.
Appearance, service and economy combined, at a very low price—$1.50 each.
Plain bosom, soft cuffs; sizes 14 to 17.
Main Floor

Men's $3 & $4 Sample Straw Hats, $1.50
We sold them, a few days ago, at $1.95 each.
Now, to clean up the remainder, we mark them at this new low price.
All sizes in the group of several hundred, which include Split, Sennit, Yeddo, Mackinaw, Milan and Porto Rico Straws, in numerous dimensions and weaves.
Also a collection of our own $3 Rainproof Straws, at $1.50.
Fourth Floor

Moths Don't Like It!—
The Cold, Crisp, Dry Air of the
GIMBEL Fur Storage Vaults
effectively stops their ravages during the hot Summer weather. Let us have your furs and other apparel, your draperies and rugs today for safe keeping.
They will be insured against loss by fire, theft, moths and dampness—rates very moderate.
Telephone Madison Square 8200
Fur Storage Desk, Third Floor

Very Remarkable Piano Specials
Six SHONINGER Player-Pianos
Returned out of the 450 we sold of these fine instruments, because of non-payment,
$485 from $600
Five Shoninger Upright Pianos
Returned for the same reason,
$265 from $325
Two Ebony Upright Pianos
(Used) at $50
All These Instruments May Be Bought on Easy Terms. Eighth Floor

Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street
Murray Hill 9000

Young Men's Suits
Very Special at
$15.00
Two-piece suits in soft roll sack and Norfolk models
Wool Crashes, Flannels and Homespuns
in cool greys, soft browns and blue mixtures.

Palm Beach Suits
Carefully selected patterns in stripes and plain effects, splendid hot weather suits..... $7.75

White Duck or Khaki Trousers
$1.50, $1.75, $2.00 & $2.50
Fourth Floor

RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Store Service

Chocolate Covered CHERRIES

These large, full, ripe cherries in semi-liquid cream with delicious chocolate coatings, dainty white and red box, red ribbon tied. Pound... 33c

HANDSOME NICKEL CLUTCH PENCIL

Special Price..... 10c

This handsome pencil has been sold elsewhere for 19c and 25c, but we offer a limited quantity for the ridiculously low price of..... 10c

Of course they will go quick.

Two extra leads, in wood box, for 5c.

POCKET KNIFE

Every knife readily worth $1.50. Each has a file and two or three blades. All have beautiful pearl handles.

Blades of best English Sheffield steel, forged, hardened and made into blades in Germany by expert workmen. Price while they last, each..... 98c

REAL EBONY NAIL BRUSHES

Specially purchased for this sale. Another saving to you. REAL EBONY backs. Eight different styles. Hand-drawn fine white bristles. Each.. 24c

Walk With Comfort

Bathe the feet night and morning, and apply Riker's Foot Balm, a liquid preparation, which relieves soreness, and subdues inflammation. Soothing and cooling 25c

FAMILY REMEDIES

Bell-ans (Papayans)	19c & 35c
Blood and Nerve Tonic, Jaynes,	50c & $1.00
Blue Jay Corn Plaster	12c & 20c
Bisurated Magnesia	45c & 69c
Bovine, magnum size	$1.00
Beecham's Pills	10c & 17c
Brandreth's Pills	15c
Bromo Seltzer	9c, 19c, 39c & 69c
Calocide Compound	20c
Carter's Liver Pills	14c
Cascarets	10c, 19c & 39c
Castoria, Fletcher's	23c
Crudol	20c & 40c
De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills	40c & 75c
Diapepsin	38c
Doan's Kidney Pills	39c
Empress Improved Instantaneous Hair Color Restorer	$2.00
Ex Lax	10c, 19c & 38c
Fellow's Syrup Hypophosphites,	60c & 96c
Father John's Medicine	39c & 69c
Glyco Thymoline	19c, 37c & 73c
Jad Salts	65c
Liquid Peptonoids	78c
Listerine	17c, 33c & 59c
Omega Oil	9c, 19c & 32c
Pepto Mangan, Gude's	74c
Phillips' Milk Magnesia	37c
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	67c
Radways' Ready Relief	39c & 74c
Westphal's Auxiliator	25c & 50c

SPRING TABS

Of sulphur and cream of tartar. Clears the complexion and purifies the blood. Pleasant to take. Box..... 15c

JAYNES' KREOTHOL properly diluted will disinfect your entire house. Excellent for cuts and bruises. 25c, 42c $1.00

JAYNES' DISINFECTANT, for general household use 25c

JAYNES' BED BUG EXTERMINATOR ..... 25c & 50c

B-K, the odorless disinfectant and germ destroyer. .. 25c, 50c & $1.00

RIKER PURE FRESH DRUGS

Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores,
Mail Order Dept., 290 Broadway, New York City.

FACING OPERATION, FIGHTS FOR HER NAME

Mrs. Bacon Testifies in Husband's Divorce Suit Though Ill of a Dangerous Malady.

SAYS SKIPPER WAS CRUEL

Tugboat Captain Beat and Kicked Her, Wife Asserts, and Gave Her Little for Her Support.

Mrs. Dora Emma Bacon, who is to undergo a dangerous operation soon in the Presbyterian Hospital, testified before Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court yesterday in an effort to clear her name of charges made by her husband, Capt. Samuel Marshall Bacon, the skipper of a tugboat, who is suing her for divorce. Physicians had told her, Mrs. Bacon asserted, that an operation was the only thing that would prolong her life, but she said she did not wish to run the risk of dying with her husband's accusations standing against her.

Mrs. Bacon is the mother of four children, and for a long time she has been supporting them because, she says, her husband deserted her. She has sued him for a separation, and both actions are being tried together. From the witness chair, in the face of a crowded courtroom, she told yesterday of her many sorrows, of her desperate illness, of brutal treatment at the hands of her husband, and of her expedients to get food and shelter for her babies. Capt. Bacon sat all day by the side of his counsel, Ira G. Darrin, and glared at his wife whenever she told of her unhappy married life.

"Last Christmas," said Mrs. Bacon, "I was ill in a hospital and Capt. Bacon didn't even send me a gift; not even flowers."

The witness said that after she returned to her home from the hospital her husband brought two of his friends, "Jimmy" Durham and "Billy" Barker, home with him, but she didn't like Barker, she said, because his manner was too familiar.

"I became suspicious then," said Mrs. Bacon, "and I questioned my husband about Barker but I didn't learn much. I already knew a good deal about how my husband was behaving, and one day I found some combings of blonde hair in my house and I am not a blonde. I reproached my husband and he told me I was crazy. I loved him and so I forgave. The next day I sent my son Marshall down to the boat for the mail and he brought back three letters signed by a female named Martha. This woman said in the letters that she was lonely for Sam. Later I found a letter he had written to this same woman telling her I was getting better but that he hoped to be with her. My husband knew I had found him out, and when he came home he polished the stove so as to get on good terms with me."

She said her husband joined a Baptist church in Long Island City and was made a deacon. She was glad of this, the witness asserted, because she through it would make him kinder. But Mrs. Bacon said she was deceived by the minister, who told her husband to "let the bird fly and to get a housekeeper." Mrs. Bacon said she was the bird referred to. She admitted having borrowed money from men friends, but she said she did so to get something to eat for herself and the children, and, finally, to get money enough to furnish a few rooms so she could take boarders.

Asked if her husband did not provide for her while she lived with him, Mrs. Bacon replied that sometimes he gave her only ten or fifteen cents a day for food, and that she often had nothing to eat save green tomatoes and a little milk. Once, she said, her husband went away on a vacation when her baby was only five weeks old, leaving her only $5.

Mrs. Bacon told of occasions when her husband had beaten her, and she said that once he kicked her so hard that it was painful for her to move.

"But I love him well enough even now," she cried, "to go back to him tomorrow."

The witness covered her face with her hands at this point and rocked slowly back and forth in the witness chair. The trial will be continued today, when the examination of Mrs. Bacon will be resumed.

AQUITANIA'S SAILING DAY.

It Will Be Changed to Tuesday When Her Engines Are Tuned Up.

After the second sailing of the Cunarder Aquitania from New York on Wednesday, July 1, at 10 A. M., the agents announced yesterday, she will leave New York on Tuesdays at 4 P. M. instead of on Wednesday morning.

It was explained that the Directors of the company in Liverpool had made the change after the Aquitania had demonstrated that she was fast enough to run with the Lusitania and Mauretania, which leave this port for Liverpool at 6 P. M. on Tuesdays.

When her engines get thoroughly into working order and have fully developed their horse power the Cunard officials believe the Aquitania will make the same time across as the other two express liners.

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Buy "Miller" Lighting Fixtures and Lamps.

Electric, Gas or Oil.
They are made to last, from exclusive designs, and finished beautifully. An elegant assortment to select from. Come and see the goods.
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News and Reviews of the Best Books

Reference to articles on book production, book exhibitions and sales, and the book reviews of The New York Times since Jan. 1, 1913, is possible by means of The New York Times Index. As with books, The Index locates ALL general news articles by date and page of their appearance in The New York Times. Its arrangement of subjects, dates and synopses is such that it answers many questions without recourse to newspaper files. Published quarterly, in attractively bound cloth volumes, at $2.00 each.

The New York Times Index,
Times Square, New York

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RARE C. S. A. NOTES IN SALE.

Confederate Currency Bore Interest at a Cent a Day.

A collection, including what is claimed to be the most complete specimens of Confederate currency offered in many years; numerous unpublished notes, and a selection of American and other coins and medals will be sold by the United States Coin Company at 200 Fifth Avenue on June 29. Daniel R. Kennedy will be the auctioneer. Among the rarities is the $100 note dated May 22, 1861, and issued at Montgomery, Ala. It bears interest "One cent per day." Since all the Montgomery notes were made transferable by written assignment, this note bears the indorsement of A. G. Guirot, who became the custodian of $536,000 in United States currency seized by Louisiana at the United States Branch Mint and Custom House at New Orleans and afterward turned into the Confederate Treasury.

Extremely scarce also are the $50 note issued at Montgomery May 21, 1861, bearing interest at "one-half cent per day," and the $50 and $100 notes issued at Richmond, Va., on Sept. 9 and Sept. 30 of the same year. The $5 note, dated July 25, 1861, and engraved by J. Manouvrier, letter P, is very scarce, as is the $5 Eagle and Shield of the same date, letters Bb.

A $50 Moneta, dated Sept. 2, 1861, letters A G, is the first specimen ever offered at auction. It is without flourishes between "Confederate" and "States." An unpublished variety of the same note, letter A9, has flourishes between "Confederate" and "States." Another $50 note, same date, bust of Jefferson Davis, second series, letters Z A, is water marked "C. S. A." in script letters. The owner says that in a search of fifteen years he has found only three of this variety. A $20 note, same date, ship sailing, is the first specimen offered since the Chambers sale. A $10 note, same date, vignette of hunter and child, has the rarest water mark, "N. Y." of the Confederate issue. It is unpublished and the first specimen offered at auction. Four $100 notes dated Aug. 26, 1862, first issue, "the" before "Confederate" lacking, are of the greatest rarity on account of their low numbers (22, 48, 49, and 50) and the small issue of about 2,000.

SMUGGLED CHINESE CAUGHT

One Gets Away in Row Following Arrest of Mott Street Agents.

Ernest Webster, a Quartermaster on the Royal Mail steamship Tagus, and two Chinamen, Mock Yick Hee and Lee Chang Ho, were held for court under $2,500 bail each by United States Commissioner Houghton yesterday on the charge of having conspired to smuggle into this country Chin Woo and other Chinamen whose names are unknown. One of the Chinamen escaped in a struggle when the capture was made.

Word of the smuggling scheme came from the American Consul in Jamaica, and Chinese Inspector Albert E. Wiley and Immigration Inspector Morrison searched the Tagus at her dock at Pier 42, North River, on Wednesday night. They found Chin Woo and another Chinaman hidden under a tarpaulin in a lifeboat. Inspector Wiley discovered that Webster had hidden the men and fed them during the trip.

EASIER CUSTOM LAW FOR NON-RESIDENTS

Treasury Department Notifies Collectors to be Governed by Decision in Thompson Case.

PERSONAL EFFECTS EXEMPT

Members of a Family May Group Also Articles Exempt Under $100 Clause.

Instructions received by Collector Malone from the Treasury Department yesterday were said to show that the non-resident provisions of the tariff law were to be interpreted liberally. These instructions were conveyed in circulars sent to customs officials which asserted that the department would be guided by the decision of the Customs Court in the case of Mrs. Griswold Thompson, formerly Miss May Van Alen, a granddaughter of the late Mrs. William Astor, who challenged successfully the interpretation of the non-resident provisions of the tariff.

The acquiescence of the department in the Thompson decision, it is believed, will result in a saving to a class of travelers which is increasing constantly, and will do away with much litigation. The department has made a ruling also relative to the $100 exemption clause in Paragraph 642 of the Tariff act of 1913, as applied to different members of the same family returning together from abroad. It is now held that in the case of husband and wife and minor children traveling together, exempted articles may be grouped without regard to individual ownership.

To illustrate the greater liberality to be accorded non-residents the Treasury Department's circular cites the case of a passenger arriving at this port on the steamship Nieuw Amsterdam. This passenger up to 1908 lived in an apartment with his mother in Boston. In February, 1908, he went to Paris to study architecture. In 1909 he returned to this country for a short visit, and declared and was passed as a non-resident. In 1911, he returned to the United States for a visit, and was passed again as a non-resident. In 1910 he was married in Paris, and upon his marriage took an apartment in that city. Shortly after his marriage he considered the advisability of moving to England, and took some steps relative to obtaining employment and to renting a house in that country, but it does not appear that he ever formed a definite and fixed intention of moving to England and living there permanently.

At no time while abroad did he maintain a residence in the United States, and after his departure from the United States in 1908 he never returned to or resided in the apartment of his mother. In 1913 he arranged to obtain employment in the United States, and came with his wife to this country in September of that year, bringing with him the wearing apparel and other personal effects acquired during his residence abroad.

The question presented was whether the traveler was entitled to the free entry of all wearing apparel and personal effects belonging to him and his wife, or whether he was limited to the $100 exemption allowed "residents of the United States returning from abroad." In the decision of the Customs Court in the case of Mrs. Thompson, the court found it unnecessary to pass on the question of whether or not the word "residents," as appearing in Paragraph 642 of the Tariff act, related to persons "domiciled in the United States," but held that the appellant in that case should have been included in the general provisions of this paragraph for "persons arriving in the United States," inasmuch as she was not a resident "returning from abroad," as her journey had begun in England. Following the decision in the Thompson case, the department is of the opinion that the architect was entitled to entry free of duty of the wearing apparel and similar personal effects arriving in the United States under the first clause of Paragraph 642, for the reason that he was not a resident of the United States returning from abroad.

GIVES GIRL TO PROTESTANTS

Surrogate Lets Child Worship with Those Who Would Adopt Her.

Margaret Mollinaro, the girl orphaned on May 10 by the death of her mother in Bellevue Hospital, was declared a Protestant yesterday by Surrogate Cohalan, who thus paved the way for the girl's adoption by Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Jones, members of the Methodist Church. Margaret has been living with Dr. and Mrs. Jones for the last three weeks, and has been attending a Methodist Sunday school. But she was born a Catholic, her mother being a Catholic, and when it was reported that Dr. and Mrs. Jones were going to adopt her, Father Thomas J. Lynch of the Catholic Protective Society took the matter up with the Surrogate, pointing out that Margaret had been baptized in the Catholic faith.

"I will not allow a Protestant to adopt a Catholic child," said Surrogate Cohalan yesterday. "Nor will I allow a Catholic to adopt a Protestant child, nor a Gentile a Jewish child, or vice versa, but I hold, according to the evidence, that Margaret Mollinaro is a Protestant. The girl says she wants to be a Protestant and grow up one. There is no testimony here that she ever made her first communion in the Catholic Church nor has she been confirmed in that faith."

DR. SCHULTZE SUSPENDED.

Three Coroners Decide Physician Should Be Disciplined.

The Board of Coroners, at a special meeting yesterday, decided, three to one, that the charges of insubordination and neglect of duty brought by Chief Clerk Antonio Delessandro against Dr. Otto H. Schultze, Coroners' Physician, had been proved, and Dr. Schultze was suspended for thirty days without pay.

Coroners Feinberg, Hellenstein, and Healy voted against Dr. Schultze and Coroner Riordan in favor of him. Coroners Feinberg and Hellenstein were in favor at first of dismissing the physician, but Coroners Healy and Riordan thought the punishment was too severe.

DARING CONVICT SHANGHAIES SAILOR

Poses as Deputy and Passes Swede Off as Himself After Making Guard Drunk.

TRICK DONE AT NAGASAKI

Victim Brought on Transport Explains to Swedish Cellmate in San Quentin and is Released.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Shanghaied on the water front of Nagasaki, Japan, carried in irons across the Pacific on the United States Army transport Sheridan, and thrust into San Quentin Penitentiary to serve three years under a name he could not pronounce for a crime he never heard of, Albert Johansen, a Swedish sailorman, was set at liberty today by the United States District Court, with the cordial concurrence of United States District Attorney Preston and the Warden of San Quentin.

On June 27 he must appear again for the return of a writ of habeas corpus, application for which was filed today in his behalf, but in the meantime he is free without bail.

The prisoner's story was that he was in a waterfront saloon at Nagasaki one night last month. Three strangers offered a drink to him. The next morning he found himself at sea, a prisoner on the army transport Sheridan.

He could not speak English, so nobody understood him when he tried to explain, and he was delivered at San Quentin as James Rogers, alias Peter Grimes, there to serve three years for a sentence imposed by the Treaty Court at Shanghai for forgery. His cellmate chanced to be a fellow-countryman, and through him he got a hearing. The album of prisoners' portraits was shown to Johansen, and he was asked if he could find anybody in it he remembered. As soon as he came to Rogers's portrait he said:

"That's one of the men I drank with in Nagasaki."

The real Rogers served a term in San Quentin for forgery. He was smooth, plausible, well educated, and an expert stenographer, and former Warden John E. Hoyle made him his private secretary. When released Rogers won the interest of Capt. Robert Dollar, a merchant of San Francisco in the China trade, who sent him to China in a clerical position on one of his vessels. Soon Rogers was posing as Capt. Dollar's son. He began to pass bad checks, was caught and convicted, and sentenced to three years in San Quentin. An officer of the court was to have taken him to Nagasaki, where he was to have been turned over to the Sheridan.

At that point the facts end, and the story begins. The belief of Federal officers is that Rogers succeeded in getting his guard intoxicated, slipped a drug into Johansen's drink, and personally delivered him late at night on board the Sheridan, turning over to a petty officer of the ship the papers he had stolen from the drunken deputy, and receiving in person the acknowledgment for his own delivery.

When two days out from Honolulu the Sheridan received a wireless from the United States Consul at Shanghai asking if Rogers had been received at Nagasaki. It appears that some doubt had made itself felt in Shanghai. On the facts being wired to Japan when the substitution was discovered here, the police there got busy, and word was received by District Attorney Preston tonight that they had captured Rogers near Nagasaki.

Headache Tablets Killed Singer.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 18.—Too large a dose of a headache medicine was accepted today by the police and Coroner as the cause of the death Tuesday night of Miss Helen Mesow, the blind singer. Miss Mesow frequently used headache tablets, and her physician had warned her against them while she was being treated for heart weakness.

WAUMBEK
Jefferson New Hampshire
OPENS JUNE 27th
Delightful family resort in a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500.
Table supplied from our own Farm and Dairies
18 hole golf course, tennis, saddle horses, garage and livery.
ON FAMOUS SCENIC ROUTES
Detached family cottages, completely furnished with hotel service.
White Mountain Amateur Golf Championship will be held here last week in August.
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Meet me at the Fountain
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A Simply Wonderful Array of
"Used" Pianos and Player-Pianos

Lowest Prices—These Remarkably Attractive Terms

On All Pianos—
A Small Initial Payment and Then As Low As $1 a Week.

On All Player-Pianos
A Small Initial Payment and Then As Low As $2 a Week.

One price and the same terms to all customers. Remember, please, THERE ARE NO INTEREST CHARGES AND NO "EXTRAS" OF ANY KIND.

With each PLAYER-PIANO we give, ABSOLUTELY FREE, A BENCH, $10 WORTH OF MUSIC ROLLS with EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES. Read the list:

UPRIGHT PIANOS—

NEEDHAM	$90
WERSCHINGER	$100
NEW ENGLAND	$100
PEEK AND SON	$110
FISCHER	$115
HAINES	$125
SCHLEICHER	$125
STECK	$145
GARWOOD	$175
WOLFNER	$185
BAUS	$185
STERLING	$195
BOARDMAN&GRAY	$275

The following UPRIGHT PIANOS are from our regular stock. They are slightly shopworn, having been used for demonstrating. Cannot be distinguished from brand-new instruments:

6 GARWOODS (M'gny)	$200
6 WOLFNERS	$245

GRAND PIANOS—

CHICKERING	$195
CHICKERING	$200
STEINWAY	$245

SQUARE PIANO—

HARDMAN	$25

PLAYER-PIANOS—
1 (88-note) CALDWELL; slightly used..... $195
6 (88-note) CALDWELL; used only for demonstration. $295

SPECIAL—
1 MATHUSHEK (mahogany) renovated with brand new 88-note player action. (Original price $700)..... $395
1 BOARDMAN & GRAY (mahogany); slightly used; with auto-de-luxe player action. (Original price $800)..... $725

ALSO A NUMBER OF OTHER SLIGHTLY USED INSTRUMENTS AT SPECIAL PRICES WHICH IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE.
FORMERLY GREENHUT SIEGEL-COOPER COMPANY

Store Opens at 9 A. M.
New Management New Stocks
Simpson-Crawford Store
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH ST. NEW YORK CITY.

The Great Summer Vacation Sale of Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases

$7.00 Steamer Trunks, basswood, covered with heavy duck canvas, all have straps, brass trimmed; at this week's Sale at..... Sizes 30, 32, 34 $3.95

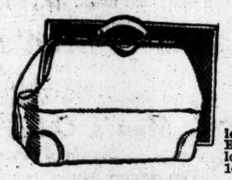
$9.00 Genuine Cane Suit Cases, linen lined, sole leather corners, straps all around case; sizes 24, 26 inches; at this week's Sale at..... $4.85

$35 Wardrobe Trunks at $21.75
Complete with hangers and compartments; the regulation size of 45 inches high; at this week's Sale at... $21.75

$18 Fibre Dress Trunks at $10
Three-ply veneer fibre bound, solid brass trimmed; excelsior lock and heavy catches; sizes 32, 34 and 36; at this Sale only.

$25 Wardrobe Trunks at $14.95
Made of three-ply veneer covered with heavy duck canvas; complete with hangers and compartments at this week's Sale at $14.95

$12.00, $15 and $20 Sole Leather Oxford Bags at $5.95



Hand-sewed, leather lined, with English steel frame lock and catches; 14, 16, 18, 20 inches

$1.25 Matting Suit Cases, made with steel frame, brass lock and catches; size 24 inches..... 79c

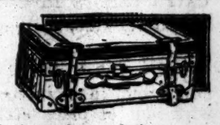
$4.95 Dress Trunks, brass trimmed, excelsior lock and catches; sizes 28 and 30 inches, at this week's Sale at..... $2.95

$6.00 and $7.00 Leather Oxford Bags at $3.95
Choice of sizes, 14, 15, 16 and 18 inches. Well made throughout.

$1.00 Shopping Bags; some have straps, others with catches; sizes 14, 16, 18 inches; at this week's Sale at..... 49c

$45.00 Fibre Wardrobe Trunks; complete with hangers and compartments; 45 inches high; at this week's Sale at..... $23.75

$7.50 Sole Leather Suit Cases



Brass lock catches and straps all around cases; sizes 24, 26 inches; at this week's Sale at.. $4.95

$9.50 Dress Trunks, cloth lined, excelsior lock and brass trimmed; sizes 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 or 40 inches; at this week's Sale at..... $5.00

Refrigerator Sale
MOST SANITARY, ICE SAVING AND BEST CONSTRUCTED REFRIGERATORS IN OUR VACATION SALE.

TOP LIFTING STYLE
Galvanized lined, 22½-in. wide, 14½-in. deep, 39½-in high; 40-lb. ice capacity..... $5.98
Galvanized lined, 23¾-in. wide, 15½-in. deep, 41-in. high; 70-lb. ice capacity..... $7.25

APARTMENT HOUSE STYLE

Galvanized lining, 23¼-in. wide, 16½-in. deep, 50-in. high; 65-lb. ice capacity..... $9.75
White lining, 23¼-in. wide, 16¼-in. deep; 50-in. high; 65-lb. ice capacity..... $10.75
Galvanized lining, 24¼-in. wide, 16½-in. deep, 54-in. high; 80-lb. ice capacity..... $10.95
White lining, 24¼-in. wide, 16½-in. deep; 54-in high; 80-lb. ice capacity..... $11.95
Galvanized lining, 28¼-in. wide, 19-in. deep, 57-in. high; 120-lb. ice capacity..... $12.75
White lining, 28¼-in. wide, 19-in. deep, 57-in. high; 120-lb. ice capacity..... $14.75

SIDE-ICER, 3-DOOR STYLE
White enamel lining, 30-in. wide, 18½-in. deep, 44-in. high; 80 lb. ice capacity..... $15.75
White enamel lining, 32-in wide, 19½-in. deep, 45-in. high; 100-lb. ice capacity..... $17.25
White enamel lining, 38-in. wide, 20½-in. deep, 48-in. high; 130-lb. ice capacity..... $30.75

Extra Special: Porch Hammocks
Regularly Sold at $2.00 in the First Summer Vacation Sale

Special 95c
Made of all canvas weave hammock of the best grade yarn, richly colored stripes, set off by stripes in light shades; a strikingly attractive and well made hammock.
Other Hammocks from 95c to $6.98.

Couch Hammocks, Regularly Retailed at $7.50, Special at $4.95.
High sides and Windshield. Frame of heavy steel with Spring Mattress; one pair of 3 ft. chains. Iron Stands $2.95 extra.

$5.00 Go-Carts at $3.85
Should Not Be Overlooked by Mothers Who Want a Strong, Substantial Built Go-Cart.

The best collapsible Go-cart in the market, made of all steel, padded seat and back, high sides, leather cloth hood, ½-inch tick, rubber tires, reclining back, adjustable front, opens and closes with one motion. This Go-cart is the best ever offered at such a low price. $5.00 value. Special..... $3.85

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for your Silverware and Valued Keepsakes may be had by depositing them with us. Safety guaranteed from your door. The cost is slight, the security is absolute.

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as good as it is possible to obtain, and at a moderate charge.
Send for estimate. Careful Packers. Superior Van Service. Warehouses Fireproof.

SAFES FOR VALUABLE PAPERS
in Burglar Proof Vaults.
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HARVARD MUST PAY MORE TO ITS STAFF

President Lowell Warns Alumni That Professors May Be Enticed Away.

969 RECEIVE DEGREES

Secretary Houston and Minister Nson Get Honors—Class of '89 Makes Gift of $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 18.—President A. Lawrence Lowell at the Harvard University commencement exercises in Sanders Theatre today conferred 969 academic degrees and ten honorary degrees. The theatre was filled when the exercises began. First there was the regular commencement programme in which members of the graduating class took part. Arthur H. Clifford of Palmer, Me., read a Latin disquisition. Potter Benjamin Potter of Long Branch, N. J., in an oration on "The Undergraduates' Lack of Religion," concluded that there was little real religious zeal at Harvard, and, looking for the cause, found that perhaps the catholicity at Appleton Chapel produced a social unity. Other speakers were Wallace O. Fenn of Cambridge, James P. Gifford of New Haven, and Amos P. McMahon of Mexico City.

After the speechmaking President Lowell conferred the honorary degrees as follows:

Master of Arts.—Jerome Davis Greene, former Secretary of the Harvard Corporation, and present Secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation; George Dickson Markham of New Haven, Conn., former President of the Harvard Alumni Association; Milton Joseph Rosenau, Professor of Preventive Medicine in the Harvard Medical School; Charles Augustus Stone of Newton, Mass., a Trustee of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Doctor of Divinity.—Benjamin Wisner Bacon, a Professor in the Yale Theological School.

Doctor of Science.—Wallace Clement Sabine, a Professor in the Harvard Scientific School and head of the Graduate School of Applied Science.

Doctor of Laws.—Arthur Prentice Rugg, Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court; David Franklin Houston, Secretary of Agriculture; Romulo Sebastian Naon, Argentine Minister to the United States; Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, member of the British Privy Council and Chief Justice of Canada.

In the afternoon the annual meeting of the alumni was addressed by President Lowell. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge presided over the meeting. President Lowell, in talking of the financial condition of Harvard, said that in the past year there was a deficit and that the receipts last year from gifts were smaller than the year before. The money given to the university fell just short of $1,000,000. President Lowell acknowledged a gift of $100,000 from the class of 1889, which is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary. J. P. Morgan is a member of the class.

"Other universities are paying higher salaries to their professors than Harvard," said President Lowell, "and if we are to retain our present efficient corps of instructors, as well as draw in new professors, we must see the way clear to give salaries proportionate to the real worth of the professors."

With scrimping and saving the university cannot now meet its obligations, it was asserted.

There was a great gathering of alumni for the commencement festivities. J. P. Morgan, who came on for his class reunion, was the life of a group which gathered in the yard before the commencement exercises. Mr. Morgan espied his son, Junius, and, rushing up to him, slapped him heartily on the back, exclaiming: "How goes it, old chap? You've got your degree, my boy, and I am proud of you."

Another celebrant today was Samuel Sewall Greeley, a Chicago nonagenarian and a member of the class of 1844. "You can't keep a good man in the rear," said Mr. Greeley, as he lead the great body of alumni in their march to Sanders Theatre.

These new members of the Board of Overseers were elected today, to serve six years: W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor of the Philippines, Westwood; Evart J. Wendell, New York; Edgar C. Felton, Haverford, Penn.; John W. Hallowell, Milton, Mass., and Thomas W. Slocum, New York. To serve an unexpired term of three years, William Endicott, Jr., Boston.

HUNTER GRADUATES 107.

First Commencement of Normal College Under Its New Name.

The first commencement of Hunter College of the City of New York, the old Normal College, under its new name, took place yesterday morning with a graduating class of 107 young women.

It was a class of unusual ability, President George Samler Davis said, the work of all being excellent and the competition close. It was so close that money prizes were divided, sometimes among three students, the William Wood Memorial Prize of $40 for greatest proficiency in French, for example.

An innovation yesterday was the suppression of applause for individual students as they received their diplomas. "Every member of the class is worthy of applause," said President Davis to the audience, "but if you will refrain from giving it during the awarding of the diplomas I don't care if you raise the roof afterward."

President Emeritus Hunter was received with great enthusiasm when he entered, as well as when he rose to speak. As he came forward to make his address, the entire audience rose and stood for several minutes clapping, and they clapped as heartily when he sat down after finishing with "God bless you; good-bye."

The salutatory was given by Mary K. Gallagher, President of the Senior Class. Katharine E. Kümmerle, the valedictorian, who was on the prize list and received honorable mention in different departments, was not present, being abroad on a traveling French scholarship of $350.

Alrick H. Man, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the college, awarded the prizes; Prof. James M. Kieran presented the candidates for degrees, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Henry Cox Miller. The girls sang the college song, "The Good Ship Alma Mater."

Those Who Got Degrees.

The following young women, Class of June, 1914, received degrees:

BACHELOR OF ARTS.—Celia Abelewsky, Olga Louise Aberli, Olga Adler, Mollie Babad, Elisabeth Irene Baierlein, Edith Frances Bainton, Louise C. Ball, Anna Berger, Beatrice Berger, Marie N. Bierman, Selma Blechman, Anna Josephine Borgstede, Ruth Brand, Rose Louise Breitling, Florence Marie Brennan, Elizabeth Gertrude Breuer, Erna Auguste Brunzel, Ora Merle Buch, Muriel G. Buckmaster, Ethel Clare Burns, Elizabeth A. Cahill, Lula Carpenter, Alice Castle, Belle Chorosh, Rose Cisar, Ruth Halsted Clapp, Beatrice Cohen, Flora S. Cohen, Marie K. Collins, Katherine F. Conlon, Emily M. Cox, Kathleen Crosby, Margaret Frances Daly, Justine Deimel, Katharine T. Dowling, Mary Elizabeth Doyle, Marie Katherine Egan, Mary Virginia Egan, Edith Harding Egbert, Helen L. Eisenman, Pearl J. Epstein, Sarah Bernadette Fanning, Agnes C. Fennelly, Clara G. Ferstl, Marion Finkelstein, Veronica Augustine Foley, Rose Forschleiser, Marie K. Gallagher, Annie Gardner, Agnes Louise Giet, Ethel Ginsberg, Belinda Irma Goldstein, Blanche Gomprecht, Rose Ruth Gordon, Janet Gribben, Cecelia Gross, Gertrude Frances Grunert, M. Irene Hallinan, Dorothy Kaswan Handel, Rose Hentel, Viola Heuman, Mary B. Himmelman, Sara Hoexter, Winifred Agnes Holleran, Bernadette Dymphna Hory, Margaret L. Howard, Louise Hule, Mary Ellen Hurley, Florentine Sutro Israel, Esther Jacobson, Mamie Harriet Jagels, Rosalia Jesse, Sara Jolffe, Norma Eva Johann, Olga J. Johnson, Cecelia Katz, Lillian F. Kaufman, Rachel Kaufman, Edna De Witt Kelly, Fannie Kissen, Marguerite M. Klaus, Sabina Elizabeth Koch, Irene N. Kohn, Lillian Krashes, Katharine E. Kuemmerle, Helene Parthenay Langner, Fabienne Laurencelle, Anna C. Lee, Rita B. Leopold, Minnie Levine, Annie Levowitz, Gertrude Livingston, Mary Gerard McCabe, Josephine O. McCormack, Marguerite Ann McGlone, Anna Johnson McKay, Lucy Agnes McLaughlin, Marie Agnes McLaughlin, Gertrude U. McNickle, Irene V. Maher, Miriam Marcus, Ethel R. Marks, Isabel Meade, Sylvia Mervankin, Emily Michtom, Ida E. Millhauser, Agnes Morgan, Ethel Morrison, Ruth von Elff Morrison, Marguerite J. Murray, Mary Josephine Nash, Lena Ohman, Flora Paeltz, Yetta Pelelsky, Elsie E. Pell, Margaret Johanna Pfeifer, Mary Katherine Powers, Emilie R. Pritchard, Margaret Rabitte, Marie Ernestine Reilly, Magdalena Reiter, Therese Rethy, Albertine A. Rosenfeld, Yetta Rosenzweig, Minnie Rubin, Gretchen Rusack, Dorothy Marie Russell, Lillian Ryan, Anna Sahr, Elizabeth Saperstein, Jessie Schaff, Madeline E. Schubert, Edith Mary Schwinbersky, Edythe G. Seeligman, Loretto M. Shannon, Augusta R. Shapiro, Gladys M. Sheridan, Blanche Marilla Sherman, Evelyn Singer, Martha Susan Skelton, Sadie Sluth, Mary K. Smith, Mabel Snow, Sophie S. Sokolsky, Hattie Solomon, Hannah Spivack, Marion Standish, Elsie Steckler, Anna Miriam Stephens, Emma M. Stepputat, Leanore Sterling, Florence M. Stewart, Helen A. Stiebeling, Helen E. D. Stiles, Bessie Stolzenberg, Frances Sullivan, Sophie A. Taistra, Julia Tobin, Elsie Rosine Viault, Emma Elizabeth Vought, Emily M. Waldeck, Estella C. Ward, Marguerite Wayman, Marguerite Weed, Laura Weil, Bertha Weinlander, Beatrice Gladys Wolfe, Isabel Yohalem, Frances Yonker, Edith B. Zinco.

KINDERGARTEN DIPLOMAS.—Florence Anderson, May E. Andrea, Miriam Baitler, Agnes G. Buckley, Helen L. Cabble, Ruth L. Campbell, Elizabeth Carey, Dorothy I. Coward, Florence M. Doherty, Ruth Edmiston, Grace Goodwin, Daisy Harris, Jessica Herman, Edith V. Hewitt, Ethel Hinchcliffe, Louise Lyons, Marie K. Mackenzie, Dorothy Nason, Helen D. Oliver, Ruby A. Price, Edith Robinson, Edna L. Schroeder, Dorothy Teel, Evelyn Treu, Dorothea Trow, Louise Varian, Grace Wheeler, Martha Zelger.

HONOR STUDENTS.—Katharine E. Kummerle, Marie K. Gallagher, Lula Carpenter, Hattie Solomon, Bessie Stolzenberg, Marguerite Weed, Anna C. Lee, Ethel R. Marks, Rose Forschleiser, Minnie Levine, Ruth Halsted Clapp, Rose Hentel, Gertrude Frances Grunert, Ora Merle Buch, Lucy Agnes McLaughlin, Edith Frances Bainton, Florence M. Stewart.

The Prize Winners.

OTTENDORFER GOLD MEDAL — Katharine E. Kuemmerle. Honorable mention: Mildred Schoenduv and Lula Carpenter.

ADOLF KUTTROFF PRIZE, $30.—Divided between Mildred Schoenduv and Celia Wetzler. Honorable mention: Anna Meier.

ALBERT TAG PRIZE, $50—Divided between Lula Carpenter and Emilie R. Pritchard. Honorable mention: Katharine E. Kuemmerle and Beatrice Berger.

DR. JOSEPH H. SENNER PRIZE, $40—Margaret Johanna Pfeifer. Honorable mention: Katharine E. Kuemmerle and Laura Goldblatt.

HERMAN RIDDER PRIZE, $40—Divided between Lula Carpenter and Katharine E. Kuemmerle. Honorable mention: Anna Meier.

OTTENDORFER SILVER MEDAL—Fausta M. Negri. Honorable mention: Rebecca Flohr.

WILLIAM WOOD MEMORIAL PRIZE, $40—Divided among Katharine E. Kuemmerle, Fausta Negri, Suzanne Roth.

FRENCH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PRIZE, $40—Divided between Pearl J. Epstein and Ida E. Millhauser. Honorable mention: Edith B. Zinco.

KELLY SILVER MEDAL—Lucy Agnes McLaughlin.

KELLY BRONZE MEDAL—Florentine Sutro Israel. Honorable mention: Marie K. Gallagher, Hattie Solomon, and Dorothy Marie Russell.

KANE GOLD MEDAL—Helen Stiebeling. Honorable mention: Elsie R. Viault, Emily Waldeck, Helen Langner.

ELSE SERINGHAUS SCHOLARSHIP — Marguerite Wayman.

WILSON G. HUNT GOLD MEDAL.—Ora Merle Buch. Honorable mention: Minnie Levine, Margaret L. Howard.

CLASSICAL CLUB PRIZES.—Rosa Noto and Hattie Solomon. Honorable mention: Florence Brown, Marie K. Gallagher, Anna Sahr.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER MEMORIAL PRIZE.—Marguerite Weed. Honorable mention: Estelle Silverman, Margaret Rabitte, Dorothy Marie Russell.

BERNARD COHEN PRIZE, $40.—Edna Lessing. Honorable mention: Helen M. Roth, Marguerite Weed, Estelle Silverman, Charlotte B. Buckley.

DR. THOMAS HUNTER PRIZE, $40.—Divided between Edith Frances Bainton and Ethel R. Marks. Honorable mention: Lucy Agnes McLaughlin.

JOSEPH A. GILLET PRIZE.—Lucy Agnes McLaughlin. Honorable mention: Janet Gribben.

LIBBIE VAN ARSDALE MEMORIAL PRIZE, $40.—Divided between Eva Harriet Wachtell and Margaret Frances Daly.

THE THOMAS HUNTER PRIZE, $40.—Bessie Stolzenberg. Honorable mention: Gertrude Frances Grunert.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CHAPTER, NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION PRIZE OF $40.—Ethel Lewes Levene of the Junior Class. Honorable mention: Mary Elizabeth McCabe and Charlotte Gansert of the Sophomore Class.

The regular graduates of the college wore their caps and gowns yesterday. The kindergartners wore white gowns and carried pink flowers.

Hobart Makes Him Dr. McAneny.

GENEVA, N. Y., June 18.—At the eighty-ninth commencement of Hobart College today the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon George McAneny, President of the New York City Board of Aldermen, who delivered the commencement oration.

CITY'S OWN COLLEGE GIVES 'EPHEBIC OATH'

Seventy-three Young Men Graduates Pledge Themselves to Become Good Citizens.

PRAISE SPIRIT OF FINLEY

Mayor Mitchel, Gov. Glynn, and Justice Weeks Deliver Addresses—List of the Honors.

Seventy-three members of the senior class of the College of the City of New York became Bachelors of Art or Bachelors of Science at the annual commencement in the main auditorium at Convent Avenue and 138th Street yesterday morning.

Gov. Glynn, Mayor Mitchel, and Justice Weeks of the Supreme Court were the principal speakers. The "Ephebic Oath," in which the graduates swore they would put forth every effort to become good citizens, was administered by Justice Weeks, who was graduated by the City College with the class of '79.

Students, graduates, and members of the Faculty formed at the President's office at 10 A. M. and marched to the hall in which 2,000 relatives and friends of the seniors had gathered. The exercises began with the invocation by the Rev. M. Angelo Dougherty of the class of '64, after which Mayor Mitchel spoke.

The college, he said, was a concrete expression on the part of the city of the American ideal of education, in that it afforded opportunity for young men to rise through education to the highest positions in community life. He paid high tribute to Dr. John H. Finley, former President of the college, who is now State Commissioner of Education, and said that his presence had contributed to the prestige of the institution.

The graduates of the City College, he said, owed greater allegiance to the city than the graduates of any other institution, because they owed their educations to the taxpayers of the city. For this reason, he said, the students should participate actively in public life.

Dr. Finley was one of the guests on the platform, but took no part in the commencement exercises. When he entered the auditorium, before the exercises began, he was greeted with loud cheers.

The Mayor was followed by Morris Buchter and Isidore Cohen of the graduating class, who delivered senior addresses on "Achievement Through Aspiration" and "Open Thou Thy Mind," and Ellis A. Johnson, who delivered the class valedictory.

The degrees were conferred by Acting President Adolph Werner. The President of the senior class recited the Ephebic oath, a ceremony which was originated by Dr. Finley while President of the college, and Justice Weeks pinned chevrons bearing the coat of arms of the city to the sleeves of the graduates' gowns. In a brief address, in which he reminded the graduates of the solemnity of their oath, Justice Weeks urged intelligent activity in all civic matters.

Gov. Glynn remarked that it is not every graduating class that "has to listen to a Judge of the Supreme Court, a Mayor and Governor—nor that wants to." He complimented the two graduates who had made the senior speeches. The Governor also spoke in the highest terms of the work of former President Finley and said that the college's loss when he resigned was the State's gain.

"His spirit, however, still reigns here at the college, I find," said the Governor. "Dr. Finley is a poet, who combines common sense and ideals, and I see that the members of the senior class have striven to follow him in this. If you would be successful in life, be men like Dr. Finley. He urged the young men to enter life with a spirit of determination not to be discouraged by the things they couldn't do, but to do the things well that they could do.

"We all find things we can't avoid or can't do," he said. "Bobby Burns tipped the bottle, but he didn't drown the Muse. Rockefeller can't eat a square meal, but gets along fairly well anyhow; and Andy Carnegie can't spell. None of these, nor the many other great men who have labored under handicaps have let their shortcomings prevent them from doing what they could do and doing it very well. The trouble with the average college man is that he tries to fly before he can crawl.

"I consider it part of every man's duty to take part in making history. You should do your share in maintaining a good government in the community. I have no sympathy for the dilettante of the hot-house variety who will take no part in politics because there is filth in some species of politics. There is room in politics for gentlemen and men of education, and it is your duty to take part."

The exercises closed with the announcement of winners of honors and prizes during the term and benediction by the Rev. Mr. Dougherty.

Winners of Honors.

Those who received degrees and prizes were:

BACHELOR OF ARTS.—A. C. Bennett, Gustave Berman, Morris Buchter, Hernando Caicedo, J. A. Cantor, Louis Cohen, H. L. Costello, C. G. Cristiano, Abraham Deutsch, Jacob Deutsch, J. W. Donoghue, Louis Elowsky, Abraham Feinstein, Benjamin Fuchs, J. S. Goldberg, Herman Goldstein, Jacob Goodstein, Leonard Grossman, Benjamin Gutowitz, P. M. Hahn, R. L. Hammond, Samuel Ivler, Henry Katz, Max Kohn, James Kraft, J. E. Malino, Jerome Matthews, S. C. Miller, G. F. Moore, Irving Raskin, Irving Ritter, Harry Rotkowitz, Hyman Schiff, Sol Schulberg, H. S. Shircas, Daniel Tenrosen, Morris Troper, A. O. Weinberg, Abraham Weiss, Harry Willbach, J. M. Ziegler.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.—Isidore Cohen, (Cum laude,) E. A. Johnson, (Cum laude,) Philip Astrofsky, Ralph Batt, S. C. Carr, Isaac Chapman, H. L. Crowley, Jacob Drapkin, Samuel Goldklang, Harry Goldstein, Joseph Greenberg, M. M. Harris, Joseph Havenick, Jacob Hohenstein, Joseph Jacobson, Jacob Kawanov, F. M. Klenke, Rudolph Kramer, S. D. Kramer, H. M. Kuemmerle, Jacques de La Chapelle, Joseph Levy, Emanuel Lifman, Harold McGrath, Sydney Nussbaum, E. P. O'Connor, W. H. Priess, Bernard Salkin, Everett Southwick, Max Steigman, W. M. Wiesenberg, George Winegrad.

HONORABLE MENTION.—In Chemistry: Samuel Goldklang, E. A. Johnson, Jacob Kawanov, Rudolph Kramer, Bernard Salkin. In Education: Morris Buchter, C. G. Cristiano, Abraham Deutsch, Jacob Hohenstein, Samuel Ivler, Irving Ritter, Daniel Tenrosen, Morris Troper. In English: R. J. Hammond. In German: Rudolph Kramer. In Greek: Morris Buchter. In History: E. A. Johnson, A. O. Weinberg. In Latin: Morris Buchter. In Mechanic Arts: H. M. Kuemmerle. In Natural History: Philip Astrofsky, J. A. Cantor, Isidore Cohen, M. M. Harris, S. D. Kramer. In Philosophy: Abraham Deutsch, Harry Goldstein, J. M. Ziegler. In Physics: S. C. Carr, Isidore Cohen, Jacques de La Chapelle. In Political Science: Ralph Batt, H. L. Crowley, J. W. Donoghue, J. E. Malino, Harry Rotkowitz, Everett Southwick, A. O. Weinberg. In Romance Languages: C. G. Cristiano, J. S. Goldberg, P. M. Hahn, Daniel Tenrosen.

The Prize Winners.

THE PELL MEDALS.—To the students who rank highest in all the studies of the year: Gold, Isaac Kaplan, sophomore; silver, Ellis A. Johnson, senior.

THE CROMWELL MEDAL.—For proficiency in history: Gold, Herman A. Glablowsky, sophomore.

THE WARD MEDALS.—For the greatest proficiency in: Logic, Julius Zimmerman, junior; certificate of equal merit, James Goold, junior; moral philosophy, Bertram D. Wolfe, junior; honorable mention, Max Grossman, junior; honorable mention, Jacques de La Chapelle, senior; natural history, Isidore Cohen, senior; English, Theodore Goodman, senior; Latin, Lucian Lamm, sophomore; German, Morris Buchter, senior; Spanish, David S. Goldberg, freshman; composition, Robert J. Hammond, senior; history, Ellis A. Johnson, senior; public speaking, Harry Rotkowitz, senior; political science, Harry Rotkowitz, senior; French, Philip A. Lansh, senior; descriptive geometry, William Rapp, freshman.

THE RALPH WEINBERG MEMORIAL PRIZE.—For the best English poem: Medal, Theodore Goodman, senior.

THE PRAGER MEMORIAL PRIZE.—To the student who ranks highest in all the studies of the senior year: Medal, Ellis A. Johnson, senior.

THE BELDEN PRIZES.—For excellence in pure mathematics, gold, Jesse Douglas, sophomore; silver, Thomas P. Clendenin, sophomore.

THE CLAFLIN MEDALS.—For proficiency in Greek, silver, Bennington P. Gill, freshman; for proficiency in Latin, gold, Samuel Muldofsky, junior; silver, Victor Smith, sophomore.

THE GENERAL TREMAIN PRIZES.—For the best essays on the theme, "Causes, Conduct, and Conclusion of the Great Civil War in the United States," first, Louis Cohen, senior; second, E. Pennington Meyer, senior.

THE RIGGS MEDAL.—For the best English prose composition, Leon Mones, senior.

THE KELLY PRIZE.—For the best critique on English literature, Leon Mones, senior.

THE PRIZE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.—For the best oration, Harry Rotkowitz, senior.

THE DRUMMOND PRIZE.—For the second best oration, Charles G. Cristiano, senior.

THE ROEMER PRIZE.—For the best poetry declamation, Herman A. Grablowsky, sophomore.

THE STEERS PRIZE.—For excellence in political science, first, Aaron O. Weinberg, senior; second, Harry L. Crowley, senior.

THE JAMES GORDON BENNETT PRIZE.—For the best essay in political science, James Kraft, senior.

Albion College Honors O. R. Lovejoy

Owen R. Lovejoy of 105 East Twenty-second Street, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at Albion College, Albion, Mich., at the college commencement yesterday. Dr. Lovejoy was graduated from Albion in 1891. The degree was conferred in recognition of the work he has been doing to secure national regulation of child labor as Secretary of the committee for the last eight years.

A golden harvest for Automobile owners in this

Sale of Men's Motor Apparel & Requisites

at big reductions today

Cleaning up in our Motor Apparel Department, we have set these items aside for immediate clearance and reduced the prices accordingly. They are distinctly bargains.

$6.50 Pure Linen Dusters	Reduced to	$3.75
$5.00 Rubber Auto Shirts	Reduced to	$3.50
$2.50 Men's Caps	Reduced to	$1.00
$15.00 Tire Trunks	Reduced to	$7.00
$35.00 Auto Luncheon Sets	Reduced to	$12.50
$1.50 Goggles	Reduced to	50c

Leather Thermos Cases, reduced to **$1.00** for pint size and **$2.00** for quart size.

Also a limited number of

Women's $9.50 Dusters Reduced to **$5.75**

Today and tomorrow—last two days of this important sale of

Men's $5 & $6 Low Shoes at $3.85

An offering of the newest models, in black, tan, and patent leathers—taken from regular stock and sacrificed to make room for incoming merchandise. Positively the best values obtainable in footwear.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Convincing value is a prominent feature of the Fancy Mixture Sack Suits on which we have lowered the prices to

$25

Were $28 to $38

A splendid variety of light and dark effects—American and English fabrics of superior quality.

Beginning tomorrow we resume the Summer half-holidays. Closing every Saturday at 12 noon until September 12, inclusive.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Arnold Constable & Co.

Continuing from Day to Day Their

UNPRECEDENTED CLEARANCE SALE

of a stock valued at **$1,159,000 00/100** of most desirable merchandise

REPRESENTING a purchase for cash of the interest of a retiring partner. Large purchases for cash from manufacturers at enormous discounts owing to depressed business conditions. Purchases from Arnold, Constable & Co. (wholesale) at half price, preparatory to their stock inventory, and our own retail stocks which must be closed out prior to the arrival of exceptionally large Fall and Winter purchases.

The various stocks represented in this sale and the approximate value of each are about as follows:

CARPETS—	$250,000	LEATHER GOODS—	$2,000	UNDERWEAR—	$10,000	WAISTS—	$20,000
RUGS—	$250,000	HANDKERCHIEFS—	$5,000	SUITS—	$40,000	FURNISHINGS— (Women's)	$40,000
UPHOLSTERY—	$150,000	WASH GOODS—	$25,000	PARASOLS—	$2,000	FURNISHINGS— (Men's)	$50,000
SILKS—	$100,000	LACES—	$50,000	NECKWEAR—	$25,000	LINENS—	$75,000
DRESS GOODS—	$10,000	HOSIERY—	$40,000	DRESSES—	$5,000	GLOVES	$10,000
Total.....	$760,000	Total.....	$122,000	Total.....	$82,000	Total.....	$195,000

Making a grand total of $1,159,000, and being positively the largest amount of merchandise ever offered at any one clearance sale.

For Today and Saturday till Noon—are Specialized these Important Summer Needs

Important Vacation Sale

2000 Sport Blouses

Of Special Interest for Women and Misses.

Every conceivable style of blouse designed for athletic and out door sport wear, including the improved "Middy" of Crinkly Crepe with elastic belt; the "Tennis" of colored linen with white collar and cuffs and the "Arcadian"—the very smartest and newest of all, with its crisp laundered collar and soft long sleeves.

SPORT BLOUSE—Persian lawn and shirting, "Lily" collar.

THE "ARCADIAN"—New model, white lawn and shirting. **1.35** Formerly $2.50

CREPE "MIDDY"—Raglan model.

GALATEA "MIDDY"—Drop shoulder, sailor collar.

CRINKLY CREPE "MIDDY"—Striped pattern, elastic belt.

GALATEA "MIDDY"—Tennis model; braided collar.

GALATEA "MIDDY"—"Ensign" model; blue and white collar.

GALATEA "MIDDY"—"Slip on" model; braided collar.

GALATEA "MIDDY"—Deep yoke; fancy pipings. **95c** Formerly $1.50

A Sale Extraordinary

Best Silk Umbrellas

For Men and Women, at Half Regular Prices.

Highest grades pure silk umbrellas from our regular stock in a splendid assortment of styles, including handles of gunmetal, sterling silver, carved ivory, pearl, genuine buck; also odd effects in single pieces. **2.50 to 10.00**

Former prices $5.00 to $20.00.

Every New Parasol

At 1/3 to 1/2 regular prices.

In harmony with the spirit of this truly remarkable sale, we have re-priced every parasol in **this season's** unusually fine collection. All the newest, smartest effects in shape, color, material and decoration, presented at the following unequalled prices:

PARASOLS—	*Formerly $10.00 to $15.00*	Reduced to	7.50
PARASOLS—	*Formerly $6.50 to $8.50*	Reduced to	4.65
PARASOLS—	*Formerly $3.95 to $5.00*	Reduced to	2.95
PARASOLS—	*Formerly $3.25 to $4.00*	Reduced to	2.45
PARASOLS—	*Formerly $2.25 to $2.95*	Reduced to	1.75
PARASOLS—	*Formerly $1.65 to $1.95*	Reduced to	1.25

Men's Sweaters

At Quick Clearance Prices.

For country use—Golf, Motor, Yachting, and beach wear, or for protection after exercise. All pure wool.

IMPORTED SCOTCH SWEATER COATS— *Formerly $12.00 to $14.00* Reduced to **7.50**

FINEST AMERICAN COAT SWEATERS— *Formerly $9.00* Reduced to **6.00**

KNITTED OUTING WAISTCOATS— *Formerly $7.50* Reduced to **4.50**

SHAKER SWEATER COATS—*Formerly $5.00 and $5.50* Reduced to **3.50**

Men's Bathing Suits

Four Styles at Greatly Reduced Prices.

PURE WORSTED BATHING SUITS— *Formerly $3.25 and $3.50* Reduced to **2.35**

A Most Important Sale

Women's Cool Underwear

In silk, lisle and fine cotton. Extremely comfortable, of superior quality at unusual reductions in prices.

VESTS—SWISS RIBBED— *Formerly 60c* Reduced to **33c**

VESTS—IMPORTED SWISS RIBBED— *Formerly 75c* Reduced to **45c**

VESTS—GLOVE SILK EMB.— *Formerly $2.25* Reduced to **1.65**

VESTS—GLOVE SILK EMB.— *Formerly $3.00* Reduced to **2.35**

UNION SUITS, MERCERIZED LISLE, SWISS RIBBED— *Formerly $1.50* Reduced to **90c**

UNION SUITS—SILK LISLE—SWISS RIBBED— *Formerly $1.50* Reduced to **90c**

UNION SUITS—SEA ISLAND COTTON— *Formerly $2.00* Reduced to **1.40**

UNION SUITS—IMPORTED GAUZE—SWISS RIBBED— *Formerly $2.25* Reduced to **1.65**

UNION SUITS, GLOVE SILK EMB.— *Formerly $4.50* Reduced to **3.35**

Summer Bath Robes

For Women and Misses.

TERRY CLOTH ROBES—Suitable for bath or beach wear; Roman striped effects; plain or satin trim. *Formerly $3.75* Reduced to **2.75**

Garden Dresses

Formerly $3.50 **2.65**

A most inviting collection of simple frocks in unusually pretty washable fabrics.

Women's Summer Dress Accessories

COLLAR AND CUFF SETS—Fancy novelty lace; round and square shape. *Formerly $3.75* Reduced to **2.95**

COLLAR AND CUFF SETS—Washable organdie, with net pleatings. *Formerly $1.25* Reduced to **95c**

GUIMPES—Crepe de chine; high collar; sleeveless. *Formerly $1.75* Reduced to **1.15**

GUIMPES—Washable voile; high collar; sleeveless. *Formerly $2.35* Reduced to **1.45**

LINGERIE HAND BAGS—Handkerchief linen; hand embroidered; long ribbon ends. *Formerly $3.75* Reduced to **2.95**

Women's and Misses

Charming Summer Frocks

Formerly $6.50 **4.75**

Delightful examples of clever designing, combining fabrics and trimmings in the latest smart cool color effects. Every gown is appropriate for occasions quite beyond those suggested by the moderate price.

SELF-STRIPED WHITE CREPE—With organdie collar and new velvet belt. Long tunic skirt.

PENCIL-STRIPED WHITE CREPE—Long tunic skirt, lacquered ribbon belt, organdie vest.

NEW TISSUES—White ground with black, navy or violet stripes; organdie collar and plaited tunic skirt—**all at one price, 4.75**

25,000 Yards

Fancy Summer Silks

At Final Clearance Prices.

Silk dresses form a large part of every fashionable woman's wardrobe this season. To-morrow's offering presents fabrics for the smartest frocks, selected to meet the most exacting requirements in color and design.

PRINTED CREPE DE CHINES— *Formerly $4.50 to $5.50 yard* Reduced to **2.00**

FANCY PONGEES— *Formerly $3.00 to $3.50 yard* Reduced to **1.38**

PRINTED SHANGHAI SILK AND PRINTED FLEUR DE SOIE— *Formerly $2.50 to $3.00 yard* Reduced to **1.38**

PRINTED CREPE DE CHINE— *Formerly $2.00 to $2.50 yard* Reduced to **1.15**

PRINTED SHANGHAI SILK— *Formerly $1.25 yard* Reduced to **78c**

Another 9,500 Yards

Choice Wash Fabrics

At Marked Reductions for Final Clearance

BORDERED SCOTCH GINGHAMS— *Formerly 75c yard* Reduced to **25c**

ENGLISH PIQUE-CORDUROY WALE— *Formerly 65c yard* Reduced to **38c**

NOVELTY FRENCH RATINES— *Formerly $1.25 to $1.85 yard* Reduced to **75c**

NAINSOOK—SOFT FINISH— *Formerly $2.50 piece 12 yards* Reduced to **1.50**

JAPANESE COTTON CREPE—*Formerly 35c to 50c yard* Reduced to **20c to 28c**

12,000 YARDS assorted Wash Fabrics, consisting of VOILES—MARQUISETTES GAZINE—BATISTES—plain and striped LINENS and MADRAS—all of the finest imported qualities. *Formerly 50c to $2.50 yard.* **Reduced to 15c to 85c**

Final Clearance

Women's Gloves

Unusual values in high grade gloves.

GLACE—3 Button and 2 clasp in tans, greys, black and white. *Formerly $2.00 to $2.50.* Reduced to **95c**

Some slightly soiled and not a complete range of sizes in the different lengths.

GLACE—16 Button length in black and white. *Formerly $3.00.* Reduced to **95c**

The following sizes only—5½ and 5¾.

Very Special

Mikado Boudoir Robes

A new shipment of these highly desirable robes of CANTON COTTON CREPE in the following color effects: Light blue, pink and Delft blue, elaborately hand embroidered in white; also white crepe embroidered in old rose. At the very special price of **2.75**

Important Reductions

Boys' Department

TWO-PIECE WORSTED BATHING SUITS— *Formerly $2.50* Reduced to **1.50**

WORSTED SWEATER COATS— *Formerly $3.00 and $3.75* Reduced to **1.95**

Broadway & 19th Street

KANSAS HAS ENOUGH LABOR

Can Garner Harvest with Recent Influx of 30,000 Men.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 18.—"Kansas has enough harvest hands. Between 30,000 and 40,000 men have come to the State in the last two weeks," said W. L. O'Brien, State Labor Commissioner, today.

Mr. O'Brien sent telegrams to free employment agencies in other cities requesting that no more men be sent to this State except on specific instructions.

POPULAR PEASE PIANO

Recognized by its Sweetness of Tone.

The ACTION and the FINISH of the instrument have won the praise and the admiration of the musical critics.

New Wilbur & Pease Piano, $225 up.

Bargains in Used Pianos, $65 up.

Pease Piano Co.,
128 West 42d St., New York.
34 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
10 New St., Newark, N. J.
A Full Line of Victor and Columbia Records and Supplies.
SUPERIOR SERVICE.

Ask your Dentist
PYRODENTO
LIQUID ANTISEPTIC
Not only relieves Pyorrhoea, but is equally efficient when applied to a sore throat, a cut, or a burn.
Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

One Day EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatoong
$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.
Atlantic City
NEXT SUNDAY
$2.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 7.52; Liberty St. 8.00; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

ADVERTISEMENT.

HEADACHE—SYSTEM LOADED WITH FOOD

The old saying that the heavy eater literally digs his own grave with his teeth is true. Overloaded stomach and intestines mean toxic poisons. Toxic poisons mean early old age. Twice a week you should flush out the intestines with Nature's certain remedy—Hercules Water. At all druggists—the only perfect Hungarian aperient water. For samples write to Elsner-Mendelson Company, New York.

HENRY B. JOY URGES MORE CARE IN TYPE

Auto Maker Says Many Publications Are Heedless and Unfair.

POLITICIANS OVERSTATE

Advocates the Placing of Advertising in Constructive Mediums Which Stand for the Truth.

Henry B. Joy of Detroit, President of the Packard Motor Car Company, who told the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives last February that any newspaper owners or editors who published anything derogatory to the members of the proposed Interstate Trade Commission except the truth should be promptly hanged, and who has been quoted as advocating a boycott on newspapers that are supporting President Wilson's legislative programme, was at the Belmont yesterday, on his way to Watch Hill, R. I.

Mr. Joy, in an interview, denied that he had ever made any statement in favor of such a boycott.

"To say I would advocate a boycott of newspapers which publish matter in support of the Administration is too absurd to merit mention," said Mr. Joy. "That sentiment was twisted together out of a statement I made early in June in a letter to a Mr. Marshall Cushing of New York, in response to an inquiry, and in which there was no mention of the Administration or legislation or politics. The idea that business men seek to accomplish is that our publications should aid in educating us to true conditions by true statements of fact."

Mr. Joy has the legend "Advertise in Constructive Mediums" in red ink on his office stationery. By many this is understood to be the slogan of a campaign. By inference, many have taken it to mean, "Don't advertise in newspapers or magazines that are destructive in their tendencies."

"Many heedless statements," said Mr. Joy, "are made by the press, or at least a portion of it, utterly without any effort to express the truth. A falsehood or untrue expression travels fast and far, and truth is a laggard. It is so easy to detract, to insinuate baseness, to create suspicion on no basis of fact, and it has been so popular to do so, and it is so difficult to separate the intent to be false from the honest effort to frankly call a spade a spade that advertisers wishing to honestly promote the welfare of constructive publications are at their wits' end.

"But as to publications which persistently and willfully overstep the bounds of fairness and honesty by continuous use of sensational untruths, popular falsehoods, attacks on the characters of upright citizens without any basis of fact, false statements as to many corporations mixed in with the unsavory records of others to give background of color—in fact, every practice by which the sensational yellow publications have in some instances distanced in the race for circulation the more high-minded and more patriotic publications, whose owners, possibly, would not permit them to descend to such methods as these—it is time the co-operation of the press was asked for and given in return.

"The minds of all our people are poisoned against their own best interests by the untruths, insinuations, and innuendos of unscrupulous or careless publications and the untrue statements of possibly honest but careless or over-ambitious statesmen or politicians. Why should not business men discuss openly the thing which is being discussed privately in almost every business institution in the country? Is it such a crime to advocate the policy of advertising in constructive mediums? I think not. Nor has it anything to do with politics. It has alone to do with truth, and to the extent only that truth has to do with politics does it affect politics.

"The doctrine of advertising in constructive mediums is today affecting the placing of advertising to a greater extent than at any time in the past. I can see no reason why any publisher should not heartily indorse the principle. He certainly could not indorse the reverse of it. To advertise in destructive mediums only, would soon bring a sad condition, one must admit.

"What a constructive medium is will to some extent vary with the individual point of view, but scarcely any of us but will agree when the measure is truth vs. untruth.

"I have never heard an advertiser condemn a medium on account of its politics. But I have many times heard a medium condemned on account of unfair, sensational tmuendo tending to breed prejudice and class hatred, and that, too, regardless of the political complexion of the critic or the medium.

"I have seen large headlines in a newspaper to the effect that 'The United States Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Trusts,' when the words of the decision were directly to the contrary. I have seen in an editorial the statement: 'Labor understands the courts are against them.' Are such statements incendiary? Have they any place in constructive mediums? The average man has little time to devote to study so as to discern the reasons that prompted such a statement.

"Should the press be immune to all criticism? Is whatever it does always right? Should the news-distributing means be absolutely free to send out over this broad land untruths without any burden of responsibility?

"The press of the United States holds us all in the hollow of its hand. It can make or break any man or organization or corporation. It is a great means of great good, sometimes mixed with bad, sometimes much bad.

"The business of the country needs from now forward that the press should stand sturdily for the truth. No man has a right to object to the truth. Falsehoods, false impressions cut both ways like a two-edged sword, and once published, no earthly power can correct or eradicate the resultant evil."

Mr. Joy will go to Washington to attend the meeting of the Directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce on June 23, which is expected to take some action on the Clayton and other bills bandied with it in an omnibus bill now before the Senate.

"There are some things in those bills which unquestionably ought to have the approval of the President, and some which ought to have his unqualified veto," said Mr. Joy. "But the good and the bad features are so wrapped up together that he will be placed in the same position as he was when he signed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill with its objectionable rider that no part of the funds appropriated should be used to enforce the Sherman act against the labor unions."

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Thomas Burns, in jail for robbery in company with Red McGarry, and a material witness to the killing of Policeman Charles Graham last week, was permitted by Judge Sullivan to leave the county jail yesterday in the care of two constables to attend the funeral of his wife, Catherine. Mrs. Burns died Monday night.

JERSEY CITY.—Statements of expenses in the recent campaign for a successor of the late James J. K. Ferris in the City Commission were filed yesterday. The expenditures of the Campaign Committee of Henry Byrne, the successful candidate, were $5,890, of which he contributed $1,250, 25 per cent. of his yearly salary, the maximum the law permits a candidate to spend. Supervisor James F. O'Mealia, second in the race, spent $1,517.50; Thomas J. Stewart, the third, $1,465, and John E. Edelstein, the fourth man, $1,215.

CARLSTADT.—Gotfried T. Neu, 11 years of age, died yesterday of lockjaw. On Saturday last he was struck over the right eye by a piece of wood, and a slight scratch resulted.

NEWARK.—The Public Service Electric Company has begun the erection on the meadows of one of the largest steam plants in the country. It will, when completed, have a 150,000 kilowatts capacity, which is equivalent to about 200,000 horse power.

VERONA.—The Caldwell News, a journal unique in that it is the only one published at an institution that enters the field as a regular newspaper, will cease publication this month. The paper is published at the Newark City Home for Boys in this town. The boys do all the mechanical and much of the literary work. In place of the newspaper the boys will publish an institutional journal.

HACKENSACK.—John Foster, 30 years old, a freight conductor on the Erie Railroad, was cut to pieces by his own train at Hohokus on Wednesday. John Gingham, 41 years old, of Paterson, substitute flagman on the Erie Railroad near the Glen Rock Depot, stood on the westbound track yesterday while flagging an eastbound train and didn't see a westbound special. He was hurled to instant death.

MONTCLAIR.—Frederick R. Long announced himself yesterday as a candidate for the nomination for Mayor of Montclair. Mr. Long is a Republican. He is a miner and shipper of coal, with offices at 1 Broadway, New York.

PATERSON.—The bursting of a water main in Grand Street, between Mill and Jersey Streets, yesterday caused damage to stock in cellars of stores in Grand Street.

NEWTON.—A dispute over the ownership of a corner fence post has caused it to receive thirteen coats of paint in four days. The post is part of a fence dividing the property of M. Alepackey, a tailor of 111 Spring Street, and George A. Walker of 113 Spring Street. The post is one and one-half inches on both properties, and each man claims the ownership. Alepackey's fence is white, and he gave the post a coat of that color, Walker, whose fence is gray, came along and gave the post a coat of paint of that color, and so it has been going on.

HACKETTSTOWN.—Going into the yard of her home yesterday to pick strawberries, Mrs. William Parks of Great Meadows had nearly filled a basket when she heard a rustling noise at her feet. Looking down, she saw a large copperhead snake, which bit her twice.

NEWTON.—Allen R. Shay decided yesterday that former Street Commissioner Merrit P. Strader of Newton shall have $1,000 damages under the employers' liability law for the loss of his right eye while standing near the town stone crusher last year. A small stone struck his eye.

LAKE HOPATCONG.—Alarmed by the traffic in drugs, more than 100 members of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, holding its annual convention at the Hotel New Breslin, Mt. Arlington, went on record yesterday as favoring stringent legislation to curb the sale of drugs.

TRENTON.—The Court of Errors and Appeals reversed the Middlesex County Court yesterday in granting a non-suit in the action brought by M. Russell Warne to recover damages from former Assemblyman E. W. Moore. The case will be retried in the lower court.

TRENTON.—William Blackman and F. S. Lerch, special arbitrators for the United States Department of Labor, came here yesterday to offer their services as mediators in the strike of machinists. Thus far the employers have refused to treat with the workmen, but an effort will be made to arrange a meeting.

LEFT FINGER PRINTS ON DETECTIVE'S FACE

Ida Claussen, on Way to Prison, Smears Leslie Smith in Bertillon Bureau.

DEMANDS TAXI TO RIDE IN

And Gets One After Refusing to Enter Prison Van at the Tombs —May Go to Matteawan.

Mrs. Ida Claussen was taken from the Tombs to Blackwell's Island yesterday to begin a sentence of six months for sending a threatening letter to Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply, but not until she had left her mark upon the face of a detective at Police Headquarters.

When Deputy Sheriffs Miller and Jacob called at the Tombs to take her to the island prison she refused to leave in the prison van and demanded that a taxicab be provided. The detectives argued with her for an hour, but to no purpose. Finally a taxicab was ordered, but it was so long coming that the officers persuaded Mrs. Claussen to walk to Police Headquarters, where prisoners are photographed and fingerprinted, before being taken to prison, promising to take her thence to the prison ferry in a taxi.

Mrs. Claussen was as obstinate about having her picture taken as she was about the taxicab. The Headquarters officials used much friendly persuasion, and finally she consented to sit, although, as she said, she did it "under protest."

"This will be the most expensive picture you ever took," she told the Acting Captain, who had charge of the proceedings. "Remember what I say. I'll sue for this, and you will find it mighty expensive. I'll complain to the British Ambassador. You have no right to take this picture."

After the Bertillon measurements were taken Mrs. Claussen was asked to allow finger prints to be made. She was singularly compliant and held out her fingers to be smeared with ink. The officers were just about to make the impressions when she swung about and with both hands smeared the face of Detective Leslie Smith, who stood near her.

"There," she said. "You have my finger prints. You may keep them."

She refused to have her fingers inked again, but the tactful officials finally gained her consent on condition that she was to have a copy of the finger prints. The other steps in the identification were quickly passed.

"Where is that taxicab?" Mrs. Claussen asked as they started to leave the building.

The taxicab was ordered, and she entered it with the Deputies. She was taken in it through Twenty-sixth Street to the East River, where she boarded the Blackwell's Island boat.

After her departure from Police Headquarters Mrs. Claussen was very docile. There was no trouble with her on the boat or at the penitentiary.

While she is at the penitentiary Mrs. Claussen will be closely watched, to see if she shows symptoms of insanity. If she does, she will be transferred to Matteawan. It is probable that if he is convinced that she is in her right mind Judge Rosalsky will order her discharge before the expiration of the six months' term.

Cuban Justice Visits Night Court.

J. Gutiarrez Quiros of Havana, a Justice of the Cuban Supreme Court, visited the Woman's Night Court last night and sat on the bench with Magistrate Barlow. He evinced a keen interest in the proceedings. He remained about an hour, and praised the manner in which the proceedings were conducted.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
Clicquot Club
Pronounced Kleek-O
GINGER ALE
Throat and mouth hot and parched, membranes dry as desert land?
Get cool. Drink Clicquot. It's pure and refreshing ginger ale, highly charged and sparkling. It cools the blood and brightens the brain. The snap of the ginger is as grateful on torrid days as the hot-spiced foods that Mexicans love.
How could Clicquot be anything but delicious? Purest of sugar, ginger root, dashes of lemon and lime—it's a confection in liquid form.
Two glasses to the bottle. At good grocers, by the case. At good fountains, in bottles.
Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour and Orange Phosphate
CLICQUOT CLUB COMPANY, Millis, Mass.

FIRES COST $7,467,997.

Commissioner Adamson Reports on Johnson's Year.

Fire Commissioner Adamson made a report to the Mayor yesterday of his department as he found it when he took office at the beginning of the year. The total fire loss in 1913 was $7,467,997, an average loss per fire of $576.23 and per capita of $1.38. This per capita loss is the lowest in the history of the city. In 1913 there were 8,325 fires in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond, and 4,633 in Brooklyn and Queens.

There were organized and placed in service last year sixteen engine and fourteen hook and ladder companies, all equipped with motor apparatus. On Sept. 1, 1913, thirteen volunteer companies were disbanded and the paid department was extended over the town of Newton, Queens, embracing a territory of approximately twenty-seven square miles. The department, according to the report, will soon be ready to extend the paid system into the Woodhaven section of Queens. At present there are about 1,300 horses in the service, and the Commissioner said he hopes to see them all replaced by motor apparatus within the next four years. It will require $250,000 each year to effect the change, or a total of $1,000,000.

Commissioner Adamson recommends that the high pressure system be extended throughout Manhattan below Fifty-ninth Street, and also in certain sections of Brooklyn. He recommends that twelve new companies be established in Brooklyn, nine in Queens, two in the Bronx, two in Richmond, and one in Manhattan, at Ninety-third Street and First Avenue, for Engine Company 89 and Hook and Ladder Company 39.

The Equitable Building will set two standards

It is an established fact that the Equitable Building, when completed, will be the biggest commercial structure in the world.

But the Equitable Building is going to do more than create a new standard for size; it is also going to set a new standard for service.

It is going to be a building in which the service will be such a pronounced advance on any to be found elsewhere that tenants will be readier to renew their leases than they were to sign them in the first place.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

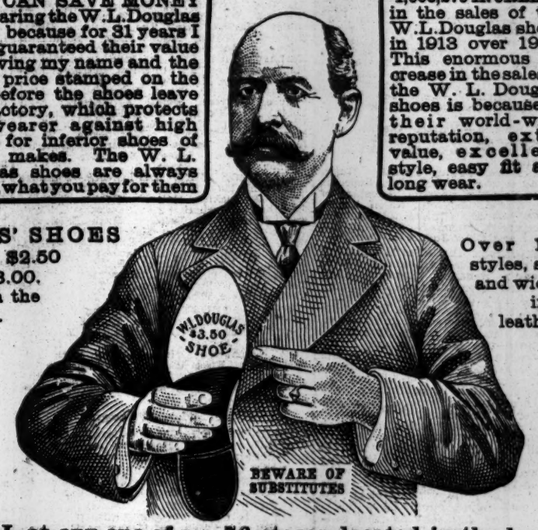
Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY by wearing the W.L.Douglas shoes because for 31 years I have guaranteed their value by having my name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory, which protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. The W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them

$1,006,279 INCREASE in the sales of the W.L.Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912. This enormous increase in the sales of the W. L. Douglas shoes is because of their world-wide reputation, extra value, excellent style, easy fit and long wear.

BOYS' SHOES
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Best in the World.



Over 150 styles, sizes and widths in all leathers.

CALL at any one of my 76 stores located in the large cities, and see for yourself the kind of shoes I am selling for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

I wish to call your special attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent, also my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. The W.L.Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes are also carried in all of my stores. I am confident that after a careful examination you will be convinced that it is not economy to pay $6.00 or $7.00 for shoes any longer.

INSIST UPON HAVING THE W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES WITH NAME AND PRICE STAMPED ON THE SOLE.

If the W.L.Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 150 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

The Store will be closed tomorrow (Saturday) at 12 Noon.

B. Altman & Co.

The Camera Department

Orders are now being taken for

THE AUTOGRAPHIC KODAK

The new and striking feature of this Kodak is the provision made for writing a description of the picture on the negative, this being afterwards developed with the photograph.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Velox paper only is used in finishing, affording the most satisfactory results.

A very complete assortment of Kodaks, Films and Photographic Supplies always in stock.

Estimates for copying photographs will be given upon request.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Striking Pictures of Current Events.

An interesting record of recent events will be presented by the Picture Section of next Sunday's Times. The most beautiful girls of Vassar College, carrying the famous Daisy Chain, comprises one of the many striking pictures. Other pictures include Mrs. John Armstrong Abbott, Mrs. George Whitney, daughter of ex-Ambassador Robert Bacon, and Mrs. Eugene Maxwell Moore, in their wedding gowns; Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, wife of the Mayor, raising the flag at the Flag Day celebration; a beautiful picture of the graduation exercises at West Point, with the Hudson and the hills in the background, and the Shamrock IV. under sail for the first time.

President Wilson marching with the "boys of '79" at Princeton; Col. Roosevelt in Paris, dressed with an eye to the fashions as he is rarely seen at home; Senator O'Gorman on the golf links, and Mayor Mitchel, in the gown of a Doctor of Laws, are among the pictures of notable men.

"Times Pictorial Section Supreme in Pictures"

Place Your Order Today for Next Sunday's Times.

Victrola—the ideal entertainer for summer homes and hotels.

Daily demonstrations at all Victor dealers. Go today and see and hear the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $200.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or oak

29 JOHN St. IDEAL MUSIC

"CECILE"
(WALTZ HESITATION)
CASTLE HOUSE ORCHESTRA
is only one of the many beautiful hesitation waltzes that we have in stock. We carry the entire catalog of Victor records.
EVERY RECORD IS PERFECT.
Take a Victrola with you to your country home.
IDEAL MUSIC CO. 29 JOHN St.

$1 to $60

VICTROLAS
Kodaks and Bicycles
On Easy Payments
ROLL FILMS DEVELOPED FREE when prints are ordered. Prices for prints the very lowest. 3¼x3¼—3c. each.

$15 up

$15 to $250

I. DAVEGA, JR., 123-125 W. 125th St.
Open Every Evening
Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House

ADVERTISEMENT.

For a big refreshing, joyous, economical outing—

Go To Colorado

Two weeks in Colorado will cost you no more than the old customary vacation at nearby resorts. Good room and board can be secured for $7.00 per week and up. Get away from the noise and dirt and bustle—away from the worries of old familiar sights—go to wonderful Colorado—the land of sunshine and cool, bracing air, a mile above the sea—the land of wonders.

It will do you a world of good and you can go on the "Rocky Mountain Limited," a superb train, providing every comfort and convenience.

This is only one, however—there are other handsome trains daily, with sleepers, and free reclining chair cars. Modern all-steel equipment. The road of interesting sights direct to Denver or Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical vacation, give you full information about hotels, camps, boarding places, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone, or drop in for our fascinating picture-books of wonderful Colorado. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, New York. Phone 2350 Madison Square.

Low fares daily all Summer.

Vacation Suggestions

Before you start for Vacation Land make sure you've got everything in your Sports Kit. Every kind of sportsman's supplies can be found here—guaranteed goods at right prices.

Camping Outfits

Alcohol stoves that are light—safe—and yet stand hard usage. Camp furniture and utensils. Most important of all—Tents. Any style, any size, any price. Canoes. Flat bottomed fishing boats. Canoe paddles, 75c.

Fishing Tackle

Steel Rods. A serviceable rod for 75c. Others up to $10.00.

Split Bamboo Fly Rods—One for 90c. All prices up to $35—the price of the Wilson Rod.

Bathing Suits

One or two piece men's suits. Pure worsted. Splendid values—$3.00.

Don't forget that we have separate departments for Photographic—Golf—Tennis—Baseball Goods and Fire Arms.

Schoverling Daly & Gales
Sportsman's Supplies
302-304 Broadway at Duane St.

Cool Hose for Hot Days

SHEER and gauzy—invitingly cool, yet so reinforced at heels and toes as to insure longest service. That's

Gordon Round Ticket Hosiery For Men
35 Cents Per Pair

Varied colors; three weights, in silk-lisle and lustrous fibre-silk.

Ask Your Dealer Brown Durrell Co NEW YORK

Sanitary and Economical

The only sanitary method of garbage disposal is burning it on the premises where it originates—before it has a chance to decay.

A Kewanee Garbage Burner will burn garbage without odor and will use the garbage as part of the fuel necessary for heating water.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

HURLINGHAM

Correct for Summer 1914
Button-less back
Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

EMPRESS IS BLAMED BY HER HELMSMAN

Steering Gear Was Jammed and She Wouldn't Obey Wheel, Quartermaster Testifies.

HOTLY DENIED BY OTHERS

Storstad Counsel Accuses C. P. R. of Trying to Send the Witness Out of the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, June 18.—A sensation was sprung at this morning's session of the Empress of Ireland investigation. At the outset there was every indication that the third day's proceedings of the inquiry would be largely taken up with the elucidation of various technical matters of but little general interest. For nearly two hours the commission was engaged in listening to explanation of what took place in the engine room of the Empress of Ireland, and then Mr. Haight of New York, counsel for the owners of the Storstad, threw a bomb in the shape of a suggestion that the steering gear of the Empress was defective and that a few hours before the collision with the Storstad she narrowly escaped collision with a two-masted schooner in the Traverse Channel between Quebec and Father Point.

Robert Hiddell, third engineer on the Empress, was testifying as to what went on in the engine room when Mr. Haight suddenly asked him whether the steering gear of the Empress underwent any repairs before leaving Quebec or required attention between Quebec and Father Point.

Lord Mersey—What is the object of that question? Are you suggesting that the steering gear was faulty?

Mr. Haight—Yes, my Lord.

Lord Mersey—Then why didn't you ask Capt. Kendall about it?

Mr. Haight—I had heard nothing about it at the time Capt. Kendall was in the box. The information has come to me within the last twelve hours.

Mr. Haight then explained that a man who said he was a Quartermaster of the Empress came to him at the Chateau Frontenac last night and said he wanted to give some information about the faultiness of the steering gear of the ship. The man said that a former Quartermaster of the Empress had threatened to sue the Canadian Pacific Railroad because he had strained himself owing to the faultiness of the steering gear. He also said that owing to faulty gear the Empress nearly collided with a schooner in Traverse Channel. Mr. Haight further intimated that efforts had been made by officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway to send this Quartermaster, whose name is Galway, back to England, first on the Empress of Britain and then on the Montreal, and that he refused to go.

Lord Mersey—Do you suggest that the Canadian Pacific Railway attempted to get this man out of the way?

Mr. Haight—I regret to say that I do.

Lord Mersey—That is a very gross charge against somebody and ought not to be made without very grave suspicion.

Mr. Haight—I recognize that.

Lord Mersey—I must say that I attach no importance to this incident as yet.

Captain Denies the Story.

At this point Capt. Kendall was recalled and indignantly denied that there was any defection with the steering gear of the Empress or that she nearly collided with a schooner in the Traverse Channel because the steering gear was faulty. He added that Traverse Channel was very narrow and all shipping had to pass closely there.

Capt. Walsh, Marine Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was also called. He admitted that arrangements were made to send Galway back to England because he was not wanted at the inquiry. Galway refused to go, because, as he said, he desired to make a statement about the steering gear of the Empress.

Lord Mersey—Is there any truth in the assertion that in consequence of charges made you wished or attempted to get him out of the way?

"Absolutely none, my Lord."

After the luncheon interval Quartermaster James Francis Galway was called. He proved to be a young, red-faced fellow, who gave his evidence in a hesitating and confused manner, persisting all the time in repeating the questions put to him.

After explaining how he went to the Château Frontenac last night and told Mr. Haight that he wanted to give some information about the steering gear of the Empress, the witness said he was the Quartermaster on duty from 10 o'clock to midnight before the collision occurred, and he declared that the steering gear was so defective that the vessel was practically unmanageable when passing through Traverse Channel, between Quebec and Father Point. The ship swung from side to side and sheered to port when the helm was put for her to go to starboard, nearly colliding with a schooner.

Lord Mersey—By how many feet did you miss it?

Mr. Galway—About forty feet.

Lord Mersey—I understood Mr. Haight to say ten feet.

Mr. Haight—That is what Galway told me last night.

Insists Steering Gear Was Jammed.

Galway, continuing, declared that the steering gear the same evening became jammed to port and remained so. He reported the matter to Second Officer Williams and the pilot, saying that unless the matter was remedied a collision was inevitable. He added that when he went off duty he said to Quartermaster Murphy, who followed him: "Look out; she is steering badly." Replying to Lord Mersey, Galway said he went to see Mr. Haight on the advice of a delegate of the Seamen's Union, to which he belonged.

Mr. Gisborne, counsel for the Firemen's Union, denied all knowledge of the matter.

Examined by Mr. Haight regarding the alleged efforts of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to get him out of the country, Galway said that several days after the collision he saw Capt. Walsh, the Marine Superintendent, in Montreal, and told him about the faulty steering gear. Capt. Walsh told him there was nothing the matter with the steering gear. He was told he would not be wanted at the inquiry, and a ticket was given him to go home on the Empress of Britain, but he refused to go, because he felt he had reasons for remaining.

Lord Mersey—What reasons?

"I thought the steering gear the main asset in saving life."

Lord Mersey—Let us get this incident finished with as soon as possible. I do not like it, and personally I do not attach any real importance to it.

Continuing, the witness declared that this morning he got a message from the Quebec office of the Canadian Pacific Railroad that he was to go home this afternoon on the Calgarian, but he again refused, having received a paper (a subppena) which he understood prevented his going home.

Cross-examined by Mr. Aspinall, the witness admitted that he was examined by Mr. Holden; one of the legal advisers of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, several days after the collision, but he said nothing about faulty steering gear.

Lord Mersey—Why? A.—I was not told to give right evidence.

Mr. Aspinall—When you had finished your story, didn't Mr. Holden say, Is that all? A.—He did.

Q.—And what did you reply? A.—Yes.

Q.—When Mr. Holden and Mr. Beatty, the C. P. R. lawyers, subsequently heard of your charges respecting the steering gear, didn't they tell you you must stay for the inquiry? A.—They did.

Q.—What prompted you to go and see Mr. Haight? A.—The truth.

Q.—Nothing else? A.—No.

Quartermaster Murphy was called and asserted that the steering gear of the Empress worked well. It was not true that Galway warned him to look out and that the gear was working badly.

Pilot Bernier also flatly denied that Galway complained to him of the steering gear, and he asserted that the gear worked all right when properly handled.

Lord Mersey—"I hope that ends the incident."

Mr. Haight said that later on he proposed to call officers of the freight steamer Alden, which met the Empress in her passage down the St. Lawrence, and they would tell the court how afraid they were of being run down by her.

Lord Mersey—"What, is this another near-collision that you want us to investigate? I do not think it is at all necessary, but if you think it will do your case any good, Mr. Haight, by all means go on."

Passengers Praise the Crew.

The first witness called was George Smart, who is employed in the Canadian Civil Service and who was a first class passenger on the Empress. He described how he was awakened by the blowing of the vessel's siren, and, looking through a porthole, immediately after the collision saw the Storstad a few feet away, almost within touching distance and practically at right angles to the Empress. He heard Capt. Kendall megaphone, "Keep going," but he heard no reply from the Storstad.

He with difficulty made his way to the upper deck, was thrown into the water when the Empress sank, and swam about, clinging to a deck chair, for nearly an hour before he was picked up by the Lady Evelyn. Witness praised the conduct of everybody concerned, declaring that he saw nothing approaching panic or disorder.

Another passenger, John W. Black of Ottawa, told how he and his wife were saved by one of the lifeboats of the Empress. He said that immediately the boat in which he and his wife were saved left the ship there was an explosion which blew portions of the vessel on to another lifeboat, which was swamped and its occupants drowned. Mr. Black declared that the conduct of the crew of the Empress was admirable. Just before the Empress sank he saw the lights of the Storstad about half a mile away on the port side of the Empress. After the collision the Empress was stationary. He judged this from the appearance of objects in the way.

Mr. Aspinall, for the Canadian Pacific Railway, intimated that he now proposed to put in the box several of the engine-room staff of the Empress, the first of these being Henry Brennan, the junior second engineer. He described the signals received in the engine room after leaving Father Point, fully corroborating the evidence of Capt. Kendall on these matters. Immediately after the collision, he said, the report came from the stokehole that the vessel was making water. Then the firemen and the stokers came flocking out because the water was rising so rapidly in the stokehole.

"It rose just like this," said Brennan, raising his hand rapidly.

He added that the watertight doors between the engine room and stokehole were immediately closed, and that the engine-room staff stayed at their posts until the steam failed and the lights went out. Many failed to get out owing to the difficulties caused by the terrible list of the ship.

Robert Hiddell, senior third engineer, gave similar testimony, declaring that the discipline in the engine room was perfectly satisfactory. It was during the hearing of Hiddell's evidence that Mr. Haight sprung his sensational allegations concerning the steering gear of the Empress.

Late in the afternoon several seamen and stewards of the Empress were called to testify respecting the discipline observed after the collision, and after the two wireless operators had described what steps they took to summon assistance to the stricken liner the inquiry was adjourned.

WILSON FOR CHURCH UNITY.

Sends Message to World Conference Through American Delegates.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—President Wilson in a letter received today by the Rev. William H. Roberts, Stated Clerk of the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, expressed his sympathy with the movement for unity among all Christian churches. In his letter the President said:

I have been gratified to learn by your letter of the 5th inst. that a delegation representing the American churches will go to Europe next August to attend the World's Conference on Faith and Orthodoxy. It is especially pleasing that our churches will be represented by divines so eminent as Bishops Rhinelander and Anderson and the other gentlemen you mention. May I not ask you to be good enough to make known to them and through them to the world conference my entire sympathy with the great object of the conference, which looks to unity among all Christian churches? Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Among those who will be in the delegation, besides Bishop Rhinelander of Philadelphia and Bishop Anderson of Chicago, are Bishop Brewster of Connecticut and the Rev. William T. Manning, of Trinity Church, New York.

FIRE SWEEPS CAMP GROUND.

Burns Methodist Church Property and Cottages at Sterling Junction.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 18.—A fire which burned from 1 o'clock until 4 o'clock this morning in the Methodist Camp Grounds at Sterling Junction destroyed forty-six cottages and the Grand View House. The loss is about $60,000.

The cottages destroyed included those of Grace Methodist Church of Worcester, the Ashburnham Methodist Church, Cherry Valley Methodist Church, Henry E. Dean of Worcester, Dr. Henry L. McCluskey of Worcester, and H. W. Chase of New York. The general store of the Mitchell-Sawyer Company and its stock also were destroyed.

TELLS OF SABOTAGE IN PATERSON STRIKE

I. W. W. Organizer Gives Details to Commission on Industrial Relations.

METAL DUST IN OIL CUPS

Chairman Walsh Refuses to Let Girl Operatives Testify, Fearing Their Discharge.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 18.—The Industrial Relations Commission closed its investigation of the great Paterson silk strike today and will meet tomorrow in Philadelphia. There was a movement to have girls from the mills testify, but Chairman Walsh disapproved for reasons that he confided to the girls themselves. It is understood that he feared the girls might be blacklisted or discharged if they had appeared as witnesses against their employers.

Among those who took advantage of the general opportunity to assail testimony already on the records was Henry Morelli, who was counsel for the silk weavers during the strike. He attacked the testimony of Michael Dunn, the Passaic County Prosecutor, who had submitted figures as to the arrest of strikers and the disposition of their cases. Morelli said the figures were all wrong and that for the most part the Prosecutor's cases had failed in court, or had been reversed on appeal, showing that wholesale arrests had been made without legal justification.

Edward Zurcher, organizer for the I. W. W. in Paterson, entertained the Commissioners with a two-hour exposition of the I. W. W.'s faith in sabotage. Sabotage, he said, was one of several weapons on which the workers might depend at times. He said a skillful workman with a grievance against his employer could easily introduce fine specks of metal or metal dust into the oil cups of a mill's power plant.

"And by that simple process," he said, "the workman with a grievance could put the whole mill out of commission in a very little while. The delicate machinery would be ruined."

Chairman Walsh wanted to know if, in the opinion of those advocating sabotage, there was any limit—whether they would favor outright destruction of property or only the temporary crippling of it.

Zurcher said it all depended on the circumstances surrounding any individual case. There were times, he said, when it might be the best tactics to destroy a whole plant, but ordinarily, unless the case should be desperate, he said the I. W. W. members would favor just a little crippling, so that after adjustment of grievances the adjustment of the machinery could follow as a matter of course.

"I have seen sabotage practiced by men who did not know they were practicing it," he said. "I have seen a workman who wanted a half day off jab out a couple of teeth in his loom. That would put the loom out of action for the afternoon. And I have seen workmen who were so tired that they would let the machine get into avoidable trouble, merely so that they could take a rest during repairs."

Zurcher denied the testimony of Moe Strauss, General Manager of the ribbon weaving firm of Frank & Dugan, that this firm had tried to better the condition of its workers. He said Strauss was the most hated man in Paterson because of his suggestion to his girl employes that they save money by ordering one luncheon for two people and dividing it up, even to the plate of soup. Zurcher said Strauss kept police squads at his call near his mill, and that he pointed out to them the picketers he wished arrested.

Zurcher said "Big Bill" Haywood, Carlo Tresca, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and the other agitators worked for $3 a day, with $1 for expenses, and that the workers sent for them before they came. He charged that the private detectives set off the bombs exploded during the strike, "in order to hold their jobs," and that the strike as a whole was as peaceable "is if it was 25,000 clergymen on strike instead of 25,000 silk weavers."

Zurcher invited the members of the Commission to remain in Paterson over night and attend a meeting of protest against the conviction of Patrick J. Quinlan, whose sentence of from two to seven years in the penitentiary has just been confirmed by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

James W. Cook, President of the Charities Organization Society, defended the Paterson regulation, closing the public halls to the strikers. James Starr, a member of the American Federation of Labor, said strikes would continue as long as immigration was not more restricted, as the ignorant workers, fresh from Ellis Island, could not be taught to unionize and to treat for concessions as to hours and wages.

SINCLAIR LOSES ROSTRUM.

Mrs. Gould's Neighbors Objected to Saturday Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 18.—Upton Sinclair, who sent an open letter today to J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., inviting him to attend a meeting on Saturday afternoon on the property of Mrs. C. J. Gould in Meadel Avenue, at which time, he said, he would talk on the Colorado situation, will have to find a new place for the meeting. Mrs. Gould announced tonight that Sinclair could not hold his meeting on her property because some of her neighbors protested against it, and she did not wish to annoy them.

If Mayor Mitchel gives his consent the Sinclair meeting will probably be held on the Croton Aqueduct.

FIRE STIRS WATERTOWN.

Feeds on Stored Coal and, Urged by Wind, Jumps Black River.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 18.—Twelve buildings were destroyed with a loss of more than $100,000 when a fire which started in the barn of the Burdick Coal Company, swept down River Street in the northwestern part of the city early this afternoon. There was a stiff wind and the flames got beyond control of the firemen. The fire ate its way through five houses on the south side of the Black River, then jumped across the river, destroying half a dozen dwellings there. More than twenty thousand tons of coal contributed to the volume of the flames.

Bolton's drug store, the storage warehouse of L. E. Brown, a blacksmith's shop and barns were destroyed. While the firemen were running back and forth over the bridge spanning the river flames were consuming the planking of the bride, and traffic had to be suspended, handicapping the work of the department. In one house firemen came upon William Prescott in bed suffering from paralysis and unable to move. He was rescued.

BIG LABOR WAR BEGINS.

Federation Brands Three Building Trades Unions as Traitors.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 18.—The building trades department of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor adopted resolutions today which brand as traitors 225,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and 100,000 members of the International Union of Steam Engineers and journeymen of the Soft Stone Cutters because these organizations have entered into an alliance with the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union, comprising a membership of 80,000.

The resolutions point out that the alliance was formed with the sole purpose of destroying the marble workers and kindred organizations now affiliated with the Federation of Labor, and unless they withdraw from this alliance in sixty days the fight will begin.

President Thomas Williams of the Trades Council said at the close of the session: "We have been forced to this action against these traitors to the American Federation of Labor because they have begun to antagonize the organization and set aside its guarantees. We hope for peace, but the breach has been made and the war is on."

Another labor leader said: "We want these men as friends, not as foes, but they must come back where they belong."

CLYSMIC

A glass of Clysmic puts a meal on the right spot and makes it do the right work. That's why there's a wealth of health in every bottle "King of Table Waters"

STATUE OF LIBERTY
The statue, the largest in the world, represents the Goddess of Liberty holding aloft a torch with which she enlightens the world. It was designed by Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi, and presented to the United States by the people of France.

Of All Human Blessings

Personal Liberty Is Prized the Highest

EVERY AMERICAN would sacrifice his fortune and his life to perpetuate the freedom guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. Americans holding such ideals have built the name and established the fame of BUDWEISER. For 57 years its quality, purity, mildness and exclusive Saazer Hop flavor have stood above all other bottled beers as the Statue of Liberty towers above the sky line of New York harbor. Its sales exceed any other beer by millions of bottles.

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Wear them in the Ballroom, on the Links, on the Courts or for Walking—treat them just as you would any other hose—they ask no favors—only a trial, and a chance to MAKE GOOD—Buy a box today at one of the Brill five Stores—

Holeproof Hosiery

6 Pairs Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months or we will replace them with new hose FREE

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
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The broken bracelet matches—and a young girl is made fabulously rich—

Just be patient—

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

Will be Here Soon

$10,000.00 for 100 Words!

BIG, SHINY KEY OPENS OPIUM STOREHOUSE

Drug Squad Sleuths, After Months, Capture 'Flying' Harris in His Basement Den.

GET TRUNK AND DOPE, TOO

Mystery of Owl's Cash Register Cleared Up—Trade Went On with Jones in Sing Sing.

When Charles Rizzo, alias Charlie Jones, lieutenant of the Jack Zelig gang, was arrested about four months ago for having $15,000 worth of stolen feathers in his little cigar shop at 329 East Fourteenth Street, near Second Avenue, the police found a big polished key. The key was in the cash register. Lieut. Scherb of the special drug squad, took a look at the key and told his men about it.

"Whenever you are in East Fourteenth Street," he told them, "keep your eyes open for the big shiny key. It is about nine inches long, and looks as if it might open a barn. When you find the door it opens, I think there'll be something doing."

On Wednesday morning Charlie Jones went to Sing Sing for a year, having been convicted for having the stolen feathers.

Just about the time that Jones was going up the river on Wednesday two of Lieut. Scherb's men were loafing near Jones's place. They were Arthur C. Johnson and John Schaudel. They had no particular object but to keep their eyes open as their Chief had instructed.

Johnson and Schaudel saw a man whom they suspected enter the Owl cigar store.

"Beat it for a doorway," said Johnson to his partner, at the same time hiding behind a parapet.

In a minute a slim youth came out having a big, shiny key dangling from his finger.

The youth walked to 311 East Fourteenth Street, nine doors from the cigar store, cast a look about him, and walked up the steps of a three-story brownstone house. He had no sooner entered than Johnson and Schaudel closed in upon the house. Johnson went in and Schaudel remained outside. Johnson saw the youth, still swinging his key, climb the stairs, walk to the rear of the hall, down the back stairs, and into the basement. Johnson followed.

In the basement, which was dark, the youth stopped at a door. Johnson heard the big shiny key hit the wood and a moment after a door swung open. The youth disappeared and Johnson heard a bolt slide into its socket. He waited two minutes and the youth came out. The door was locked behind him, and he had just put the big key into his pocket, when Johnson darted out of a corner with his revolver drawn.

"Hello, Harris," said Johnson, "how are you?"

"I'm not Harris, what do you mean?" blustered the youth.

"Oh, yes, you are; you're Charlie Harris, better known as Flying Harris," continued the detective. "You're Jones's man. Now, come across."

Harris got his nickname of "Flying from his habit of frequently changing his lodging place.

"Show me your warrant! Show me your warrant!" shouted Harris.

"I don't need any warrant for you," replied Johnson. "I've been looking for you and that key for four months. I knew where the key was and I knew where you were, but I wanted to find you together."

Harris admitted his identity, but refused to give up the big key. Johnson blew his whistle and the janitor came. Johnson ordered him to call Schaudel, and when Schaudel came Harris agreed to let the detectives into his room.

Out came the big key again. The door opened and the two detectives entered. The lock was an iron affair two inches thick and twelve inches square, with a bolt nine inches long and an inch in diameter. It was a lock which would have done credit to an ancient prison.

In the room there were a bed, a chest of drawers, a chair, a table, and a little trunk, a well-made trunk, reinforced with steel bands. The trunk was locked.

Harris refused to give up the key and backed into a corner, where the detectives doubled him up and took it from his pocket.

In the trunk the detectives found about 100 little compartments. In each of forty-two of them was a little celluloid vial of opium. In the bottom of the trunk were three empty cans, in which the opium had found its way to the United States. The cans were labeled with Chinese characters. There was also a small quantity of cocaine.

The detectives called a patrol wagon and hauled their prisoner and the trunk to the East Twenty-second Street Station. There Harris was searched. In a coat pocket Johnson and Schaudel found eight packages of opium, valued at $4.

Harris said he was 18 years old and had come to this country from England. He was charged with having narcotics in his possession. This charge is a felony, and Harris is liable to imprisonment for ten years if convicted. When arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Marsh in the Essex Market Court, he was held in $500 bail for examination on June 24.

The police believe that in Harris's basement room they found the headquarters of the east side opium trade, exclusive of Chinatown. Lieut. Scherb regarded the catch as most important. It was the one hundred and fifty-ninth arrest by members of his squad since Jan. 15.

The Owl Cigar Store, where the big key was kept, will figure in the investigation that is to follow Harris's arrest. United States officials have been notified.

According to the police, the cigar store was a salesroom for drugs. When a man who was known asked for a certain cigarette, the clerk knew he wanted opium. Another brand stood for cocaine and another for heroin.

The cigar store, the police said, did not sell to consumers, but to middlemen. The heaviest demand for narcotics is on Friday and Saturday of each week, and the supply in Harris's room, valued at about $50, the police said, was the remains of the supply laid in last Thursday or Friday.

This East Fourteenth Street capture, the police said, practically cleared away the opium supply, except the unexplored caverns of Chinatown. The most notorious supply station for cocaine was on the west side and was cleaned out on May 2, when Louis Turner was arrested. Turner maintained a place in Forty-first Street, near Eighth Avenue, and was an associate of Charlie Jones. He was sent recently to the Atlanta Federal Prison for five years on a charge of manufacturing narcotics.

The chief of the alleged "cocaine mixers" now under arrest is John Oliver. He was arrested on June 11 for selling opium. He made a specialty, the police said, of buying opium from Jones's place and adulterating it at a profit of about 500 per cent. His wife, Carrie Oliver, is also under arrest for having narcotics in her possession.

SHE LEAPS FROM JAIL VAN.

Woman Drug Seller Almost Escapes Going to the Island.

Rose Clifton, 33 years old, convicted of having cocaine in her possession and sentenced on Wednesday to six months in the workhouse, was put on the front seat of the prison van yesterday afternoon for the ride to the Blackwell's Island ferry.

Another woman prisoner sat on the seat with her. Eleven men prisoners rode inside the closed van. Deputy Sheriff Miller and the driver sat on the front seat with the women and Deputy Sheriff Jacobs sat on the little box seat on the rear. The women were not handcuffed.

At Twenty-fourth Street and First Avenue Miss Clifton jumped over Miller and fell on the street. She was pursued by Miller and Jacobs, who captured her after she had fallen over an ash can in a tenement house hallway.

FIND DRUG SHOP AT WORK.

U. S. Inspectors Raid Lee Ling and Get $700 Worth of Opium.

In a raid yesterday on an alleged opium den at 3 Doyers Street, Customs Inspectors Collins and Hokenson found, they told Commissioner Houghton, Wong Sing, who is also known as Lee Ling, in the act of manufacturing smoking opium in a room on the first floor. They also seized $700 worth of the drug and the apparatus used by the Chinaman.

Wong Sing was held by the Commissioner for examination.

TAKE UP 'JURY FIXING.'

Grand Jury Will Investigate Charges Against Jamieson and Solomon.

Assistant District Attorney James O'Malley will bring before the Grand Jury today charges of "jury fixing" against a band of men of which George Jamieson of 78 Bank Street and Milton Solomon of 405 Bleecker Street are believed by the police to be the leaders. Jamieson and Solomon were trapped by detectives on Wednesday night and they were held in $5,000 bail each yesterday by Magistrate Herbert in the Tombs Court.

The charges were brought to the attention of the District Attorney by Abraham Gruber of 170 Broadway, and for three months detectives have been working on the case. One of the men, it is said, has confessed, and several jurors whose names he mentioned will be examined. The charge grew out of a case in the Supreme Court before Justice Donnelly. At the first trial the jury disagreed, 8 to 4. The second trial had begun, and William Houghton, a private detective, made a deal to "fix" the jury. Jamison was a member of the jury.

TO DISCUSS EUGENICS.

Research Association Will Meet at Columbia University.

The Eugenics Research Association will hold its second annual meeting in Schermerhorn Hall at Columbia University today and tomorrow. These persons are among those who will read papers and take part in discussions:

Prof. R. S. Woodworth of Columbia; Dr. Jean Weidensall of the Laboratory for Social Hygiene at Bedford Hills, N. Y.; Dr. G. C. Bassett of the Carnegie Institution, Washington; Prof. J. McKeen Cattell of Columbia; Arthur Hunter, New York Life Insurance Company; Dr. A. J. Rosanoff, Kings Park Hospital; Dr. C. H. Danforth of Washington University, St. Louis; Dr. C. B. Davenport of the Carnegie Institution; Joel J. Hunter, Juvenile Court, Chicago; Wilhelmina F. Key, Pennsylvania State Institution for Feebleminded; Dr. A. H. Estabrook, Eugenics Record Office; Isabelle V. Kendig, Monson State Hospital, Mass.; Dr. Max G. Schlapp, New York Post Graduate Medical School; Dr. Howard A. Knox, United States Public Health Service, and Mary M. Sturges, Eugenics Record Office.

HER LOSSES ALL HER OWN.

Lloyd & Co. Had No Part in Shrinkage of Mrs. Moore's Fortune.

M. Joseph McCloskey filed a referee's report in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, absolving Lloyd & Co., bankers and brokers at 74 Broadway, from all responsibility for the enormous shrinkage in the $2,000,000 estate of Mrs. Anna Moore.

Mrs. Moore received in 1904 as her share in the residuary estate of her husband, James Amory Moore, securities worth $1,514,215. At the same time she assumed obligations with Lloyd & Co. to the extent of $196,200.

From the time that Mrs. Moore assumed control of her husband's estate, the value of the estate began to shrink, mainly because of unwise investments and unlucky speculations. Her losses in speculation, following the panic of 1907, amounted to $187,498. The present value of the estate is less than $500,000. Lloyd & Co. were suspected of being responsible for some of the shrinkage, but Mr. McCloskey states in his report that all the dealings were proper.

WRIGHT WANTS DIVORCE.

Richmond Hill Man Has Brought His Daughter to Manhattan.

Mrs. Myra Seagrist Wright, whose father, a building contractor, testified in the Lexow investigation of 1894, was served with papers yesterday in an action for absolute divorce instituted by her husband, Frederic E. Wright, head of the Wright Welding Company of Long Island City. He names Thomas K. Kernochan, President of the Kernochan Automobile Company of Richmond Hill, as co-respondent. Mrs. Wright is living with her fifteen-year-old son at 231 Elm Street, Richmond Hill. Leach & Williams, attorneys for Mr. Wright, say he left his home some time ago, taking his sixteen-year-old daughter, and has since been living in a hotel in Manhattan.

According to the affidavits, Mr. Wright charges his wife with having frequented a hotel in East New York and one in Springfield in company with Mr. Kernochan. Mrs. Wright denies the charges.

RISKS LIFE FOR HER DOGS.

Woman Carried, Hysterical, from Burning House.

Fire in a stable at Huntington Avenue and West Ninth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon spread to six residences in Huntington Avenue before firemen controlled it. The stable, which was owned by John Muldoon, a contractor, was destroyed. Of the residences, the building next to the stable, at 30 Huntington Avenue, a three-story structure, was damaged most.

Mrs. Henry Roe was asleep on the second floor, and was awakened by shouts from the street when the two upper floors were ablaze. She was carried out, hysterical, by Policeman Mackey of the Hamilton Avenue Station. It was said that she remained to search for two pet dogs and had to be forcibly removed from danger.

Excepting the adjoining house, only the roofs and top floors of the buildings were damaged. The total loss was estimated at $30,000.

MUST CLEAN CAR WINDOWS.

Jersey's Public Utility Commission So Tells Erie's Subsidiary.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 18.—In an order issued today the State Board of Public Utility Commission holds that clean car windows and clean cars are necessary to adequate and proper service. Under the order the Susquehanna Railroad Company must resume the practice of washing the windows of its cars and scrubbing the outsides. It will have until July 6 to comply.

Answering the complaint filed against it, the company argued that the board was without jurisdiction in the matter, and the financial condition of the road necessitated the strictest economy. The figures submitted showed that the company saved $137 a month by failing to have the windows and exteriors of the cars cleaned, while it had a gross revenue of $300,000 per month. The board holds that the discomfort imposed upon the traveling public is not in any way justified by the slight financial saving.

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PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

HARVARD CREWS PICKED TO BEAT YALE---GOLF---TENNIS---ATHLETICS

YALE'S OARSMEN WIN TWO RACES

Freshmen and Scrub Fours Defeat Harvard, but Crimson Grads Are Victors.

HARVARD STILL FAVORITE

Despite Defeat in Preliminary Races on Thames — Crowds at New London for Regatta Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 18.—Hosts of Crimson and Blue supporters who filled this old town to overflowing tonight are predicting a real old-time struggle when the oarsmen of Yale and Harvard measure lengths on the Thames tomorrow. Yale stock was sent skyhigh on the eve of the big race when the Eli freshman four and alumni eight triumphed over Harvard in this afternoon's preliminary events. The freshmen won by three lengths over a mile course, while the old grads had half a length in a half-mile go.

Although Harvard still rules the favorite in all three races tomorrow, the showing of the Crimson oarsmen had a disheartening effect at Red Top. In the mile race for scrub fours Harvard managed to pull out by three-quarters of a length at the finish, but there was small consolation in that for the Crimson rooters.

With New London's hotels crowded and her waterfront monopolized by one of the biggest fleets of pleasure craft that ever rendezvoused for the regatta, the event promises to surpass the brilliant spectacles of former years. Weather sharps predict a fair sky and good water conditions for the morning and afternoon races, and a record crowd is expected. The last observation train tickets were snapped up today, and late comers were hard put to find seats.

That the two big eights are more evenly matched than they have been in many years is admitted even by Harvard men. Heroic efforts have been made by the Blue to regain her lost rowing laurels, and the showing of the 'Varsity and freshmen oarsmen since they went into camp at Gales Ferry has bolstered Yale hopes to a high point.

Added to this is the belief among Yale men that Harvard will be beaten by tradition if nothing else. The Crimson has carried off six consecutive victories since 1907, and that is the limit since college rowing started on the Thames. Yale made it six straight between 1900 and 1905, but the spell was then broken. If Harvard wins the 'Varsity race tomorrow it will be the first time either university has won seven times in a row.

The coaches put their men through the lightest kind of work today, just enough to keep them keyed up for the struggle. In the forenoon William A. Meikleham of Columbia, who has refereed Harvard-Yale regattas for many years, visited both quarters and took each crew out in turn to explain the method of starting. It was announced that the race for second 'Varsity eights would start at 10:40 A. M., and would finish at the bridge. The freshman eights will be sent away from the navy yard immediately afterward. These crews will row two miles.

In the afternoon, the 'Varsity eights will be sent away at 4:40 o'clock from the bridge, rowing upstream and finishing at the four-mile mark off Bartlett's Point.

The races today were delayed until sundown. Followed by a flotilla of launches and power boats the freshman fours paddled to the navy yard and were sent away upstream. The Yale youngsters were caught napping at the gun, and it was some time before they got going. Harvard led for only a minute, however, and at the half mile, the Yale "cubs" were nearly two lengths ahead. They pulled steadily away, and had two lengths of open water separating them at the finish.

The official time was: Yale freshmen, 5:27; Harvard freshmen, 5:38½. The crews were boated as follows:

Yale Freshmen.—Lowe, bow; Jacques, 2; Hearn, 3; Adams, stroke; Crosby, coxswain.

Harvard Freshmen.—Eaton, bow; Lovell, 2; Coolidge, 3; Chadwick, stroke; Henderson, coxswain.

The scrub fours went at it hammer and tongs from the start, and at the half-mile they were still on even terms. The Harvard scrubs pulled away, however, at the finish and won by less than a length, the time being Harvard 5:54, Yale 5:57. These crews were boated:

Harvard Scrubs.—Baker, bow; White, 2; R. F. Herrick, Jr., 3; Busk, stroke; Dodge, coxswain.

Yale Scrubs.—Sanderson, bow; Robb, 2; Oakes, 3; Morse, stroke; Pratt, coxswain.

Half a boat length was the margin that separated the Yale and Harvard graduate eights at the end of their half-mile scrap. The Harvard grads had a handicap, because the average age was several years more than that of the Yale eight.

Yale's time for the half mile was 2:31½ and Harvard's 2:33½. For the first quarter of a mile the race was a bow and bow struggle, but as the finish line was neared youth in the Yale eight began to tell and Harvard fell back by degrees.

The crews were boated in this order:

Yale graduate eight—E. Elwell, '11, bow; C. W. Snowden, '13, 2; F. Stephenson, '13, 3; A. M. Bugbee, '13, 4; C. E. Allen, '13, 5; A. A. Lowe, '13, 6; H. Livingston, '09, 7; E. Livingston, '11, stroke, and J. A. Copp, coxswain.

Harvard graduate eight—R. Whitney, '11, bow; H. Foster, '11, 2; G. F. Meyer, '13, 3; S. W. Fish, '08, 4; C. B. Wood, '98, 5; Alex Strong, '12, 6; G. Metcalf, '12, 7; Elliot Cutler, '09, stroke, and L. M. Sargent, '14, coxswain.

Coach Jim Wray of Harvard would make no predictions after his men weighed oar at sundown tonight, but he let it be known that he was satisfied with their work and that he considered the 'Varsity combination the equal of last year's winners. The men are all in prime condition and expect to go right out from the start and tire Yale out—a plan which has been crowned with success the last six years.

The average weight of the Harvard 'Varsity is 175 pounds, which is heavy even for a four-mile crew. Several of the oarsmen have actually taken on weight since they got here, but this was due to the cool weather rather than to lack of strenuous practice. They are a snappy lot to look at, and they row a smooth, easy stroke, with plenty of power that does not perhaps appear on the surface.

Yale's 'Varsity, under the coaching of Guy Nickalls, has developed a brand new style, which is best described as an Americanized English stroke. Nickalls has stuck doggedly to hole pins and flat slides, but he has modified the body swing, which gave former Yale crews so much distress after two miles. The blue boat load is husky and averages 170½ pounds. Stroke Appleton is considered by many the best pacemaker that has sat in a Yale shell for a long time, and he gets a tremendous amount of power at the catch.

An unusual thing about tomorrow's race is that Captain T. B. Denegre of Yale will not row in the 'Varsity eight. He is seated at No. 7 in the second 'Varsity, having lost his place in the first boat last Spring.

Capt. Denegre and Capt. Reynolds of Harvard met at noon today to draw for courses, and fortune smiled on Yale in both the 'Varsity and freshman races. Capt. Denegre won the toss both times and chose the west course. Capt. Reynolds won the toss in the second 'Varsity race, and he, too, chose the west course.

The west course is nearer the New London shore and is more sheltered from the southwest wind. With conditions as they have been all week, Yale will have a slight advantage in the matter of courses in the freshman and 'Varsity races.

All plans are complete for the hurried exodus of the Harvard second crew tomorrow night to catch the steamer Olympic, which sails from New York at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. The oarsmen are bound for England to compete in the Henley regatta, and they will have such close connections to make that each man will have to carry his own sweep with him. The oars cannot be crated and shipped in time to catch the boat, and as that is the only way the railroad will take them as freight, there is nothing left but for each oarsman to carry his own sweep.

Betting on the three races is of the lightest variety tonight. Harvard men at Red Top had $1,000 to put up against $3,000 that Harvard would again sweep the river, but the Yale men held off.

Around the Mohican, Crocker, and Griswold Houses alumni are keeping a tight grip on pocketbooks and whatever betting there may be will be done tomorrow.

Late this evening the revenue cutters Mohawk and Gresham were sent up the river to shoo away a whole flock of big yachts that had anchored in close formation along the last mile of the course, completely barricading the view of thousands aboard the New Haven Railroad's observation train tomorrow. The cutters ordered all yachts back so that spectators on shore could see the crews at the finish. As the 'Varsity race is rowed upstream the finish will be close to the west shore and people on the New Haven train will have only a long-distance view at best. With yachts in the way, they might as well stay at home.

CREWS IN ROUGH WATER.

Wind and Steamboat Make Rowing at Poughkeepsie Hazardous.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 18.—Several crews out for practice during the day narrowly averted swamping, as the swells from passing boats were added to extremely rough water and made rowing in the frail shells very dangerous. Penn's eight attempted to make a start in the whitecaps in the afternoon, but after they had gone less than a half mile the steamer Benjamin Odell came down the river, and in spite of the fact that Vivian Nickalls yelled to the Captain to slow down, the boat continued to speed along, and the crews had to paddle back to the float with their shells half filled with water. The Syracuse 'Varsity came back to the float in the morning with only two men managing to paddle along, and the float was reached just in time to save the shell from going to the bottom.

Cornell and Syracuse this afternoon made no attempt to breast the waves, and abandoned practice. Columbia found a fairly safe spot above Clearwater for a mile or two of rowing, and Wisconsin went out for a short row at Milton.

The Washington lads went down the river for a short row. Coach Vail of Wisconsin is especially discouraged over the continued hampering of practice by the adverse conditions, and says that his crews have had but one day of work, and they then rowed twenty miles.

Hiram Conibear, coach of the Washington crews, does not agree with Jim Rice that the Columbia crew will fight it ought with the Cornell 'Varsity at the finish. He thinks that Columbia will not get even third, and places the fight for first between Cornell, Wisconsin, and his own eight.

Tennis Preliminary at Onwentsia.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Preliminary matches in the international Davis Cup lawn tennis championship between Australia and Canada will be played at the Onwentsia Club, Lake Forest, Ill., July 23, 24, and 25, it was announced today by the Western Lawn Tennis Association. Anthony F. Wilding, World's net champion; Norman E. Brooks, and Stanley N. Doust will make up the team representing Australia. The Canadian team probably will include B. P. Schwengers and R. B. Powell. Wilding and Brooks will remain for the Western meet, which is to begin at Onwentsia July 25. The Australians have announced that they will try for the national doubles title, and to do this they must win sectional honors.

Williams Wins Cotton Goods Golf.

The Cotton Goods Golf Association held its fourth annual tournament yesterday over the links of the Montclair Golf Club. Francis Williams won the gross prize with a score of 80, and R. G. Woodward, Jr., the net with 87, 18—69. There was a tie for second net prize between M. R. Reeves, with 90,18—72, and G. B. Van Keuren, with 84, 12—72. On the toss Reeves won second and Van Keuren took third.

In the four-ball handicap Gordon Bunker and W. E. Brown, with a card of 87, 18—69, were successful. The second pair was B. C. Worcester and F. W. Keating, with 84, 14—70. H. H. Bradley's card of 85, 20—65 won the selected score prize.

GRAHAM MEDALIST IN APAWAMIS GOLF

Field of 100 in Test Round—Two Divisions Added for Match Play.

Leading a field of more than 100 golfers, Samuel J. Graham of Greenwich won the medal in the qualifying round of the annual invitation tournament of the Apawamis Club yesterday. Graham went twice around the course in 156, getting 78 each time.

This was three strokes better than Max R. Marston of Baltusrol, who spoiled his chances in the morning round by taking 83, and Lee W. Maxwell of Scarsdale, could do. It was largely Marston's long game which was at fault. For instance, at the 600-yard ninth hole, par for which is 6, Marston took 7, through the fact that he topped his drive and got too far under the ball with his brassie on the second shot. Thus it took him 5 to reach the green. He was trapped on the three holes coming in. In the afternoon, however, he struck his stride, and handed in a 76, the best single round of the day.

Scoring generally was high, for, although the links were in fine condition, the turf was dry and consequently fast. Today there will be first and second rounds of match play in five divisions, two being added to the original programme in view of the record field. The scores:

First Sixteen.—Samuel J. Graham, Greenwich, 156; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, 159; Lee W. Maxwell, Scarsdale, 159; T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, 162; Harold L. Downey, Apawamis, 162; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 163; Robert Hunter, Wee Burn, 163; L. M. Richmond, Oakland, 165; A. N. Cowperthwaite, Midland, 165; Charles Hitchcock, Jr., Apawamis, 166; G. Peacock, Princeton, 166; C. Gilbert Waldo, Brooklawn, 166; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 167; James D. Foot, Apawamis, 168; L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 169; Henry Kryn, Apawamis, 169.

Second Sixteen.—Victor Maude, Woking, (England,) 169; G. S. Ludlow, Englewood, 170; W. H. Wallace, Jr., Apawamis, 170; Harmon Vose, Apawamis, 170; S. Dravo, Jr., Richard, St. Andrew's, 170; A. Holmes, Wee Burn, 170; F. S. Wheeler, Apawamis, 171; G. B. Adams, National, 171; C. B. Wilcox, Westfield, 171; F. S. Keeler, Apawamis, 171; W. V. Booth, Jr., Apawamis, 171; Dr. W. D. McDonald, Wee Burn, 172; James A. Tyng, Baltusrol, 172; Morton L. Fearey, Richmond Co., 172; S. M. Kerr, Maidstone, 172; Z. T. Miller, Dunwoodie, 173.

Third Sixteen—C. G. Comstock, Sleepy Hollow, 173; A. C. Travis, Englewood, 173; G. P. B. Clarke, Dunwoodie, 173; F. V. D. Longacre, Siegfield, 174; Van Brandreth, Sleepy Hollow, 174; E. J. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 175; Victor Thorne, Brooklawn, 175; John P. Moller, Wykagyl, 175; W. H. Holston, Wykagyl, 175; Dr. E. Ally, Apawamis, 175; Samuel Allison, Midland, 176; W. A. Patterson, Siwanoy, 176; R. Buchanan, Wee Burn, 176; L. V. Franklin, Oakland, 176; W. L. Colt, Scarsdale, 177; E. H. Hart, Wykagyl, 177.

Fourth Sixteen.—F. M. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 177; H. Grantland Rice, Englewood, 178; H. A. Sherman, Apawamis, 178; J. H. Williams, Ardsley, 179; C. M. Relyea, Wykagyl, 179; O. E. Carlson, Siwanoy, 179; J. G. Deericks, Apawamis, 179; R. M. Tarleton, Great Neck, 180; C. L. Watkins, Apawamis, 180; R. S. Crocker, Greenwich, 180; F. A. Moore, Apawamis, 181; C. A. Spofford, Apawamis, 181; M. Q. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 181; C. C. Pearson, Greenwich, 182; G. H. Abbott, Apawamis, 183; J. R. Everall, North Jersey, 184.

Fifth Sixteen.—J. Bertram, St. Andrews, 184; R. M. Henderson, Ekwanok, 184; G. D. Widmer, Wykagyl, 184; W. J. Chapman, North Jersey, 184; C. N. Peacock, Apawamis, 185; J. T. Soutter, Apawamis, 185; D. D. Cooke, North Jersey, 186; A. G. Ritchie, Wykagyl, 187; E. C. Maltby, Wykagyl, 187; H. E. White, Apawamis, 187; R. P. Waldon, Apawamis, 188; C. L. Fletcher, Dunwoodie, 190; T. J. Govern, Apawamis, 190; C. B. Gilkes, Wykagyl, 189; J. W. Clarke, Mohawk, 189; N. W. Peters, Englewood, 189.

FORMER RIVALS TO PLAY.

Miss Wagner and Miss Cassel to Decide Amacassin Tennis Finals.

Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel, who competed in the final round of the women's national tennis tournament at Philadelphia, will be opponents tomorrow in the final round of the Amacassin Club tournament at Yonkers. Miss Wagner defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood yesterday in the semi-final round, and Miss Cassel was successful in her match with Miss Katherine Browning.

In the semi-final round of the men's singles F. T. Hunter, the young Cornell player, scored a victory over Ralph L. Baggs in straight sets. Hunter is a difficult opponent, as he alternates in serving with his left and right hand. It was not until the end of the second set that Baggs was able to make any headway against the Ithacan, but the latter had too big a lead to overcome. The summary:

Women's Singles, Second Round.—Miss Katherine Browning defeated Miss Marjorie Browning, 6—1, 4—6, 6—2.
Semi-Final Round.—Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Katherine Browning, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood, 6—1, 6—2.
Men's Singles, Semi-Final Round.—W. S. Andrews defeated A. J. Ostendorf, 6—3, 6—3; F. T. Hunter defeated Ralph L. Baggs, 6—3, 7—5.
Women's Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassell defeated Miss Bessie Holden and Mrs. Humphreys, 8—6, 6—1; Miss De Gersdorff and Miss Blanchard defeated Miss Katherine Browning and Miss Lumis, 6—3, 6—3.
Men's Doubles, First Round.—S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Baggs defeated S. F. Thayer and partner by default; F. T. Hunter and T. F. Walsh defeated E. Henderson and partner by default.
Second Round.—S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Bagg defeated F. T. Hunter and T. F. Walsh, 6—4, 4—6, 6—0; A. J. Steinkamp and H. A. Steinkamp defeated S. R. Fuller and Allan H. Behr, 1—6, 6—2, 6—2; A. J. Ostendorf and Ralph L. Baggs defeated R. Livermore and W. S. Andrews, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3.

Johnson Out of Pennsylvania Tennis

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Wallace F. Johnson, the present titleholder, was eliminated today in the third round of the Pennsylvania State championship tennis tournament at Merion. He was defeated by Samuel W. Pierson, 3—6, 7—5, 7—5. R. Norris Williams, the Davis cup player, won his match by defeating Alexander D. Thayer, city and district champion, 6—3, 6—3.

VARDON BEST IN OPEN GOLF.

Ouimet Fifteen Strokes Behind Leader in British Tourney.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—The first two rounds of the British open golf championship were played at Prestwick today. Harry Vardon leads the field with an aggregate score of 150. J. Ockenden is second with 151, and J. H. Taylor is third with 153. Edward Ray, mainly owing to his bad putting, was unable to do better than 159.

Francis Ouimet, the American open champion, gave a disappointing display, driving off the lines from the tees and finding many bunkers. His first round of 86 ruined his hopes. With 79 for the second round he has an aggregate score of 165. Ouimet seemed to be ill.

TENNIS CHAMPIONS LOSE.

Shafer and Smith Defeat Washburn and Bull for Metropolitan Title.

R. Lindley Murray of Leland Stanford University and Frederick B. Alexander of New York will compete for the metropolitan lawn tennis championship in men's singles. Both players survived the semi-final round yesterday on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I. Alexander, who has held the metropolitan title three times, defeated Robert Le Roy, while Murray outplayed George M. Church, the former Princeton champion.

Both finalists won their way through the tournament after a series of hard matches, in which they were opposed by some of the best players in the East. Three set matches have been the rule, rather than the exception, and as a result the tournament has been replete with fast racquet work, while several unexpected reversals of form have served to hold the interest of the galleries.

The result of the semi-final round was reached in straight sets. Alexander defeated Le Roy, 6—2, 7—5, after the former intercollegiate champion had made a plucky stand in the second set. The lower section of the semi-finals was decided by the same score. The challenge round will be played at 4 o'clock tomorrow.

George C. Shafer and King Smith, the Seventh Regiment pair, made a remarkable record in the two closing matches of the day. The militia players defeated Watson M. Washburn and Charles M. Bull, Jr., the metropolitan doubles title holders, after three hard sets, and followed this victory with a second one over Harold H. Hackett, Captain of the 1913 Davis Cup American team, and Frederick B. Alexander, the internationalist. In the two matches Shafer and Smith played seventy games. In both contests the winners scored the same number of games as the losers. The summary:

Metropolitan Championship, Men's Singles, Semi-Final Round.—Frederick B. Alexander defeated Robert Le Roy, 6—2, 7—5; R. Lindley Murray defeated George M. Church, 6—2, 7—5.
Men's Doubles, Third Round.—George M. Church and Dean Mathey defeated Herbert Hahn and R. Lindley Murray, 6—2, 6—3; Theodore R. Pell and Karl H. Behr defeated W. D. Cunningham and G. A. L. Delonne, 6—4, 6—3; George C. Shafer and King Smith defeated Watson M. Washburn and Charles M. Bull, Jr., 2—6, 6—4, 11—9.
Semi-Final Round.—George C. Shafer and King Smith defeated Harold H. Hackett and Frederick B. Alexander, 6—4, 2—6, 8—6.

BOXING AND SOCCER IN OLYMPIC GAMES

Women Barred from Competition in Fencing and Bicycling at Berlin.

PARIS, June 18.—France's proposal that boxing be permitted at the Olympic games to be held in Berlin in 1916 was adopted by a large majority at today's session of the International Olympic Congress. The series of competitions is to include eight classes of boxers, from flyweights to heavyweights. A subcommittee was appointed to settle the rules and regulations for the contests.

The German delegates said that the German police had stopped a number of boxing contests, but suggested that an exception might be made and permission be given for boxing competitions at the Olympic games.

The delegates rejected the Austrian suggestion that bicycle polo should be included in the games, and the Congress decided that bicycle events should be held in accord with and under the rules of the International Cyclist Union.

Fencing also is to be conducted at the games under the rules of the International Fencing Federation. Women are not to be admitted as competitors either in fencing or bicycling.

The Congress decided to admit association football to the Berlin programme, but rejected France's proposal to include Rugby also.

Catch-as-catch-can and Graeco-Roman wrestling are to be among the events, but a proposal to include archery was defeated, and the delegates also voted against the weight-lifting contest after Canada had expressed her strong objection to it.

Wright Eastern Handicap Winner.

BRADFORD, Penn., June 18.—F. S. Wright of South Wales, N. Y., won the Eastern handicap shoot here today with a score of 97 in a possible 100. H. W. Heikes of Dayton, Ohio, was second with 96. R. J. Gumbert, W. Hart, and J. G. Martin tied for third with 95 each. Martin won the shoot-off.

WOMAN POLO CHALLENGER?

Mrs. H. P. Whitney May Issue Defi Through Polo Association.

Dame Rumor was busy in polo circles yesterday at Meadow Brook Club, where it was stated that Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney would issue the next challenge for the Westchester Cup, which will be carried to England tomorrow, through the Polo Association, and that her husband, Harry Payne Whitney, would reappear in the field as Captain of the invaders. No confirmation of the report could be obtained, but credit was not lacking in certain quarters, owing to Mrs. Whitney's interest in the sport.

Color was lent to the report by the fact that after the second international game on Tuesday Mrs. Whitney presented the challenge trophy to Lord Wimborne, representing the British team and the Hurlingham Club, and while congratulating the victors expressed the greatest regret that America had lost the cup. In addition to Mrs. Whitney's interest in the polo matches, she is an ardent supporter of all matters pertaining to the turf, and has maintained a small but select racing stable for several years.

It was through Harry Payne Whitney's liberal support of American polo that the Big Four, of which he was Captain, recaptured the trophy at Hurlingham in 1909, and it was only because of an accident in the hunting field in England last Spring that Mr. Whitney was prevented from filling his old position on the team this year, and there are many close followers of the game who say the result would probably have been different had the team been again led by the former Captain. During Mr. Whitney's connection with international polo Mrs. Whitney has helped her husband in every way possible.

The novelty of a woman challenging for the Westchester Cup appeared to the polo ists, and hope was expressed that the report would prove true. Under the conditions the challenge must come through the Polo Association, but with Mrs. Whitney's financial support and her husband back in the saddle, confidence would be restored, as it would result in early plans to secure the best ponies obtainable in the world, and in addition it is generally admitted that Harry Payne Whitney has been able to get more out of the players than any other leader of the American teams.

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GREAT PANORAMIC PICTURE OF
THE POLO GAME

The snap and fire of the great Polo Match at Meadow Brook stand out in the splendid photographs to be published in the Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. In these remarkable pictures the game is played all over again for those who saw the greatest sporting event of recent years.

The beautiful Meadow Brook Polo field, where the International Match was fought out with skill and endurance probably never before equaled in the history of the sport, spreads out before the reader in a remarkable panoramic picture more than two and one-half feet long and nearly a foot in depth. It extends across two full pages, presenting a view of the entire Polo field from North Goal to South Goal, with a fine close view of the West Stand, and excellent views of the East and End Stands, packed to the last foot of space with eager spectators.

The field itself presents stirring action, with every member of both teams racing from the near rim of the picture toward the white ball driven across the field toward the East Stand. Capt. Cheape, favorite among the English, and easily one of the greatest polo players in the world, is plainly seen with mallet poised as if at the end of a great stroke. One is almost positive that it is he who has just swung his full strength against the willow.

Other feature pictures show some of the most brilliant plays of the match made by each side, as well as a number of prominent society women in the handsome costumes worn at the games.

ORDER TODAY
THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY

GIANTS LOSE ON ERRORS --- BROOKLYN BOYS WIN SCHOOL TITLE

PIRATES WIN ON STOCK'S ERRORS

Blow-Up in Eighth Inning Gives Pittsburgh Four Runs and the Game.

Wild playing by the Giants in the eighth inning, which made two clean hits good for four runs, gave the Pirates yesterday's game by a score of 4 to 3 and an even break in the series. With Al Demaree pitching in good form and the whole team fielding brilliantly, the Giants seemed to be almost certain of making it three out of four from their visitors up to the disastrous eighth, when every one seemed to blow up at the same time. The Giants made a game effort to retrieve themselves in the last inning, and managed to get three men on bases, but the crowd of 18,000, which was keyed up to a high state of excitement by the rally, were doomed to go home disappointed when Carey grabbed Bob Bescher's vicious liner and ended the game.

The Pirates do not deserve a whole lot of credit for winning the game, as it was practically handed to them by the Giants' poor playing in the single inning in which they scored. Aside from the one bad inning, the Giants fielded wonderfully. The Pirates also made several brilliant plays. Hans Wagner made the big play of the day when he jumped into the air and pulled down Doyle's liner in the eighth inning. Joe Kelly made another great one-hand catch when he grabbed Robertson's drive in the sixth after running back almost to the centre field bleachers.

Little Milton Stock, the Giants' third baseman, had an erratic day, and, although he made three doubles which were the main features of his team's batting, he also made two errors in that eighth inning, which played a big part in giving the Pirates the game. Dave Robertson, who has been playing such a sensational game, had a slump in his batting.

Manager John McGraw was sent off the field for "baiting" Umpire Emslie after an argument in the first inning, when Burns was declared out at third when he tried to stretch a double into a triple. McGraw, who was coaching at third, thought that Burns was safe, and told Emslie that he was getting old and could not see. Emslie waved him off the field. For the rest of the game the Giants were managed by Capt. Doyle.

Fred Snodgrass got into disfavor with Umpire Klem and he was sent off the field also.

Up to the eighth inning the Giants were leading, with the score 3 to 0. They got their first run in the fourth, when Doyle got to first on a base on balls and was scored by Stock's double. Doyle scored again in the sixth inning, when he tripled, and went across the plate on Merkle's sacrifice fly to centre field. Stock scored the Giants' third and last run in the seventh. He got to first on Wagner's fumble, stole second, and scored on Chief Meyers's single. The chief was so delighted by his performance at the bat that he forthwith attempted to steal second base, and was caught by more than five yards.

Vlox, who was back in the line-up for the Pirates after a long absence, opened the eighth inning for the visitors by poking a clean single to left field. Hans Wagner made a desperate attempt, but Burns caught his long fly to left centre after a hard run. Stock, who had been making brilliant plays all through the game, let Konetchy's grounder go through his legs, permitting Vlox to get to third and Konetchy to second. With the infield playing close, Mike Mitchell then hit another to Stock, who fielded the ball cleanly and threw to the plate. He had the runner by fully ten yards if his throw had been accurate, but instead of throwing to Meyers, Stock hit Vlox on the back with the ball as he ran toward the plate. The ball rolled to the grand stand and both Vlox and Konetchy crossed the plate. The next batter was Joe Kelly, who hit an easy grounder to Demaree. The pitcher fielded the ball perfectly and turned and threw to Fletcher at second to catch Mitchell, who was between second and third. Mitchell scooted for third, and both he and Kelly were safe when Fletcher threw high to Stock. They both scored on Coleman's single to right field, which Robertson fumbled and hurled into the diamond wildly. There was another wild mix-up when Harmon hit an easy one to Demaree, who threw to third trying to catch Coleman and missed him. Stock threw quickly to Doyle, however, who caught Harmon trying to go to second. Carey's fly to Fletcher ended the agony.

Bob Harmon, who succeeded Conzelman in the box, showed signs of wildness in the ninth and walked three men, filling the bases. Bescher's fly made the last out, however, without any runs being scored. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	2	1
Mow'y, 3b.	5	0	1	1	3
Vlox, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
Wagner, ss.	3	0	1	4	2
K'chy, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
M'chell, rf.	4	1	1	5	0
J.Kelly, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Gibson, c.	2	0	0	3	0
*Mehor	0	0	0	0	0
Colem'n, c.	1	0	1	0	2
Adams, p.	2	0	1	1	0
†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Cmar'n, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Harmon, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	36	4	9	27	12

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'escher, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
P'cher, ss.	4	0	1	1	4
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	0	2	5
Merkle, 1b.	2	0	0	10	0
Rob'son, rf.	3	0	0	1	1
Stock, 3b.	3	1	2	1	4
Meyers, c.	4	0	1	8	0
‡Grant	0	0	0	0	0
Dem'ee, p.	3	0	0	0	1
§Donlin	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	31	3	8	27	15

*Ran for Gibson in seventh inning.
†Batted for Adams in seventh inning.
‡Ran for Meyers in ninth inning.
§Batted for Demaree in ninth inning.
Errors—Stock, 2.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Burns, Stock, (3,) Coleman. Three-base hit—Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Stock. Sacrifice fly—Merkle. Stolen bases—Burns, Kelly, Carey. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 9. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 4; off Adams, off Harmon, 3. Struck out—By Demaree, 7; by Adams, 3. Hits—Off Adams, 6 in six innings; off Conzelman, 2 in one inning; off Harmon, none in two innings. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Cubs' Pitchers Easy for Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Philadelphia took advantage of the wildness of Cheney and Pierce and Chicago's errors and walked off with the victory today by 12 to 4. Oeschger succeeded Marshall in the second inning and was in wonderful form, only three hits being made off him. Cheney lasted only three innings, and Pierce was succeeded by Stack in the seventh. Two men out, Oeschger on third and Becker on second. The rally ended when Becker tried to steal third and Oeschger was forced off the base and easily put out. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Irelan, 2b.	4	1	2	2	3
Becker, lf.	4	1	2	4	0
L'bert, 3b.	4	1	0	0	1
Magee, ss.	3	3	1	1	4
Cr'vth, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
L'd'rus, ib.	3	2	2	11	0
Paskert, cf.	2	1	1	2	0
Burns, c.	3	0	0	2	0
M'shall, p.	0	0	0	0	1
O'eschg'r, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Totals.	32	12	11	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	2	1	1	5	0
Good, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
Zim'an, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Sch'lte, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	3	1	0	2	2
C'r'den, ss.	3	0	0	1	0
Br'han, c.	3	0	0	7	1
N'ham, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Cheney, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Pierce, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Stack, p.	1	0	0	0	0
†Williams.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.	31	4	5	24	9

*Batted for Cheney in the fourth inning.
Errors—Corriden, (2,) Lobert, Cheney.

Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	0	—12

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Schulte, Irelan, Becker, Paskert. Home run—Becker. Hits—Off Cheney, 3 in three innings; off Pierce, 8 in three and two-thirds innings; off Stack, none in one and one-third innings; off Marshall, 2 in one inning; off Oeschger, 6 in eight innings. Sacrifice hits—Good, Cravath, Oeschger. Sacrifice fly—Becker. Stolen bases—Magee, Sweney, (2.) Double plays—Irelan, Magee, and Luderus. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 5; off Pierce, 2; off Marshall, none; off Oeschger, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Marshall, (Corriden.) Struck out—By Cheney, 2; by Pierce, 3; by Stack, 1; by Oeschger, 5. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Wild pitch—Cheney. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 4; New York, 3.
Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Boston, 5.
Philadelphia, 12; Chicago, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland—rain.
Detroit, 4; Washington, 2.
Boston, 8; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 4.
Kansas City, 2; Baltimore, 0.
Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 2. (Ten innings.)
Indianapolis, 5; Buffalo, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto, 8; Newark, 2.
Buffalo, 15; Jersey City, 5.
Providence, 12; Rochester, 5.
Rochester, 6; Providence, 3.
Montreal, 3; Baltimore, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	29	19	.604
Cincinnati	31	23	.574
St. Louis	29	27	.518
Pittsburgh	25	25	.500
Philadelphia	24	24	.500
Chicago	26	30	.464
Brooklyn	21	27	.438
Boston	20	30	.400

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	33	20	.623
Detroit	34	24	.586
St. Louis	30	25	.545
Washington	29	25	.537
Boston	29	25	.537
Chicago	31	31	.436
New York	19	32	.372
Cleveland	19	35	.352

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	30	24	.556
Indianapolis	28	23	.549
Baltimore	27	23	.540
Buffalo	26	23	.531
Kansas City	27	29	.482
Brooklyn	22	24	.478
St. Louis	25	32	.438
Pittsburgh	22	29	.431

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	37	19	.661
Buffalo	34	18	.654
Rochester	32	19	.627
Toronto	27	23	.540
Providence	26	26	.500
Newark	21	27	.438
Montreal	17	37	.315
Jersey City	14	39	.264

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Indianapolis.
Baltimore at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Newark.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Montreal at Baltimore.

REDS WIN LAST GAME.

Brooklyn Nationals Unable to Hit Safe with Men on Bases.

Charley Herzog and his Cincinnati Tuetons bid adieu to Ebbets Field and Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, but before they left for the Polo Grounds they inflicted one more defeat on the Superbas, making it three out of four for the series. Score Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 1.

In the fifth inning, Umpire Quigley got his right foot in the way of the spikes of Niehoff, the Cincinnati third baseman as he overslid third base trying to tag O'Mara, who took two bases on a wild throw by Catcher Clark, and a deep incision was made in the arbiters large toe. Quigley received rough first aid from the players, and stuck to his job for the next four innings. There was no sympathy for him in the Reds camp, for Manager Herzog and Catcher Clark had $25 deducted from their salaries for the alleged abuse of the same umpire on the previous day.

Rube Benton gave the Dodgers something to think about, when backed up by great fielding the nine hits his opponents received were converted into but a single run. Manager Herzog and Outfielder Doc Miller conspired to shut off the Dodgers when they became most threatening, a wonderful relay of a three-base hit of O'Mara's by Miller and Herzog cutting down the fleet Brooklyn shortstop at the plate at a time when a run might have unstrung Benton.

Charley Schmuts, a big right hand pitcher who was called upon by Manager Robinson after Frank Allen, a southpaw had virtually lost the game in the opening inning, went through seven periods without allowing a Cincinnati player a single hit, but when the blow-up came there was a regular explosion. Four hits in the ninth inning gave the victors two runs, plenty to cinch a victory. In the first period with Allen officiating on the mound, Moran singled, and Herzog drew a pass. They were sacrificed by Heinie Groh, and tallied when Miller drove a single to centre off Red Smith's gloved hand.

Brooklyn got its lone tally in the fifth on O'Mara's two-bagger and Dalton's sacrifice fly to Moran.

Herzog spoiled Schmuts's no-hit endeavors in the ninth, which he opened with a single. Groh followed with an infield sacrifice, and on Miller's second single Herzog counted. Hoblitzel ran for Miller, and went to third on Niehoff's hit to right. Hoblitzel contributed the fourth hit of the inning—a single to right—registering Uhler, but Niehoff was nipped at the plate on Riggert's perfect throw to McCarthy. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	1	1	5	1
Herz'g, ss.	2	1	1	1	5
Groh, 2b.	2	0	0	1	3
Miller, lf.	4	0	2	0	1
Uhler, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
N'hoff, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
R'ck'el, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Lehr, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Clarke, c.	3	0	0	8	1
Benton, p.	3	0	0	0	6
Totals.	30	4	6	27	16

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'ra, ss.	5	1	3	0	4
H'mel, lb.	4	0	1	14	1
Dalton, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Wheat, lf.	2	0	1	1	1
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
R'gert, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Cutz'r, 2b.	0	0	1	3	6
M'C'rty, c.	3	0	1	6	2
Allen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Sch'uts, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Elberfeld.	1	0	1	0	0
†Stengel.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	31	1	9	27	21

*Batted for Schmuts in ninth inning.
†Ran for Elberfeld in ninth inning.
Errors—Clarke (2,) Hummel, McCarty.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 9. Two-base hit—Wheat. Three-base hits—O'Mara, Hummel. Sacrifice fly—Dalton. Sacrifice hits—Groh, Riggert. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Stolen bases—Herzog (2,) Lehr, O'Mara, Dalton, Cutshaw. Double plays—Clarke, Herzog, and Hoblitzel; Moran and Niehoff; O'Mara, Cutshaw, and Hummel. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 1; off Schmuts, 2; off Benton, 4. Struck out—By Schmuts, 4; by Benton, 6. Wild pitch—Benton. Hits—Off Allen, 2 in 1 inning; off Schmuts, 4 in 8 innings. Time of game—2 hours and 7 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

BROOKLYN BOYS WIN BASEBALL HONORS

Public School 10, Manhattan, Shut Out in Final Game for Elementary Title.

Perhaps the boys of Manhattan might beat the Brooklyn lads at playing marbles, but it will be a long time before they can even compare with them at playing baseball. The "champeen" schoolboy team of this side of the Bridge, Public School No. 10, of 116th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, and the cream of the Brooklyn boys, Public School No. 10, at Seventeenth Street and Seventh Avenue, clashed for the supremacy of the elementary schools of the five boroughs at Washington Park yesterday and the Brooklyn boys ran away with the game, 10 to 0, and made their rivals look like a kindergarten team.

The boys average about 13 years of age, and they already know so much about the game that they must have started to play just after tumbling out of the cradle. Little "shavers," not more than four and a half feet high, skipped around the diamond and handled the ball like grown-ups. With the victory Brooklyn takes the Spalding Trophy, emblematic of the championship, besides a bushel basket full of gold medals.

About 8,000 boys and girls made a riot of noise with horns and cowbells. The Brooklyn children were in the majority, and had the Manhattan players badly rattled. They got wobbly in the face of the noise and made a lot of costly errors. Brooklyn's victory was due to the fine work of their Italian battery, with Davy Malhami doing the flinging and Amenzo Lombardi catching.

Looey Beddow, in centre field, was the star of the game. He smashed a three-bagger almost to the bleachers and made a couple of fine throws from the outfield, nabbing a runner at the plate and another at third. Looey also ran back almost to the scoreboard in the seventh inning and pulled down a high fly from Silverson's bat.

Georgie Arronson, who started to pitch for Manhattan, was wild, and Frankie Waters succeeded him. The Brooklyn lads bunched their hits on both pitchers, and would have won on their merits without the aid of Manhattan's errors. Three singles and two errors gave the Brooklyn boys three runs in the first inning. Two passes, a hit batsmen and a single, with a few stolen bases, gave two more in the second. Then the runs began to come in one an inning, until the seventh, when Waters called a halt on the rush of runs. Manhattan had a chance with two on bases in the fourth, but the fine throwing of Beddow from centre field cut off the two runs. He threw Blumberg out at the plate and got Silverson at third.

In the fifth, when things looked bright for Manhattan, Simmons, the Brooklyn shortstop, made a double play unassisted, and blasted all the hope in sight. In the ninth Brooklyn spoiled Manhattan's chances with a double play. At times these lads played just as smartly as "pros."

A big crowd of boys went over from Manhattan to give moral support, and any other kind, that their teammates might need. The team there has the boys under their very wing until they got into the Federal League Park, and then the youngsters shook off the shackles of their oppressors and cut loose.

Everything was lovely until Tony Sozzafava of Brooklyn and Jimmy Fisherty of Manhattan that Brooklyn could not only beat Manhattan at baseball, but also at anything else they wanted to try. That was too much for Jimmy, and he flew at the Brooklyn child. They went down in a heap, with the New Yorker on top.

Well, when Tony got up his ideas about beating New York were radically changed. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beddow, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Silber, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Thom' n, lf.	2	2	0	1	0
Sim'ns, ss.	4	2	2	3	4
Lom'di, c.	4	2	2	9	0
Dukes, 2b.	4	0	2	2	0
Perine, 1b.	3	1	0	6	0
Mal'mi, p.	4	1	1	1	1
Gal'her, 2b.	3	2	0	1	4
Total...	32	10	7	27	14

MANHATTAN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
La Y'st, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Croft, cf.	4	0	0	0	1
Cohen, 2b.	3	0	1	2	1
Silver'n, c.	4	0	1	13	2
Waters, ss.	3	0	2	0	2
Waters, 1b					
and p.	3	0	1	5	0
R'kuff, lf.	2	0	0	3	5
Arronson, p					
and 1b.	2	0	0	0	0
Whe't'n, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Total...	28	0	6	24	9

Errors—Lombardi, 3; Dukes, La Forrest, 2; Blumberg, 2; Reinkoff, Arronson, Silverson, Waters.

P. S. No. 10, Brooklyn.	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	x—10
P. S. No. 10, Manh'n.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Beddow. Sacrifice hits—Lombardi, Dukes. Stolen bases—Silber, 2; Beddow, Dukes, 2; Perine, Cohen, Blumberg, Sim'ons, Waters, Whe't'n, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 4; Manhattan, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 11; Manhattan, 5. Double plays—Cohen and Silverson, Simmons (unassisted), Beddow, Gallagher and Perine. Struck out—By Malhami, 7; by Arronson, 5; by Waters, 6. Bases on balls—Off Malhami, 4; off Arronson, 6; off Waters, 3. Hit by pitchers—By Arronson, 2 (Silber, Thomson.) Wild pitch—Malhami. Hits—Off Arronson, 5 in 5 innings; off Waters, 2 in 2 innings. Umpire—Mr. Haffey. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Boston Hostile to Umpire Byron.

BOSTON, June 18.—In a game that dragged through two hours and thirty-seven minutes St. Louis defeated Boston today 6 to 5 by scoring two runs in the first half of the ninth inning after two men were out. St. Louis used two pitchers in the ninth, Perritt, who started the inning, being taken out after he had hit Evers, the first man up. There were several close plays and players of both teams made strenuous objections to decisions by the umpires. At the close of the game a crowd followed Umpire Byron off the field and hooted him, but no violence was offered. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	2	0	0	3	3
Magee, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
Doland, rf.	4	2	2	1	0
J. M'r, 1b.	4	0	1	15	0
Wilson, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Butler, ss.	4	1	0	1	2
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	8	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
W'ted, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Rob'son, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Steele, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Perr't, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Sallee, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Cather	1	0	0	0	0
‡Wingo	1	0	0	0	0
†O. Miller.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	6	8	27	15

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'bert, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	1	4	0
M'rray, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
Con'ly, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
M'v'le, ss.	4	1	2	3	4
S'midt, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0
Deal, 3b.	3	2	2	2	2
Mann, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Wh'l'g, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Perdue, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Cheney, p.	1	0	0	0	3
†Gowdy	1	0	1	0	0
‡James	0	0	0	0	0
§Martin	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	5	11	27	12

*Batted for Beck in ninth inning.
†Batted for Steele in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Wingo in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Perdue in fourth inning.
‡‡Ran for Gowdy in fourth inning.
§Batted for Connolly in ninth inning.
Error—Magee.

St. Louis	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0—6
Boston	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Wilson, Doland, Deal (2,) Mann. Hits—Off Perdue, 7 in 4 innings; off Cruthcer, 1 in 5 innings; off Robinson, 5 in 4 innings; off Steele, 5 in 4 innings; off Perritt, none in ninth with none out; off Sallee, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Deal, Mann, Crutcher, Martin, Snyder. Stolen bases—Magee, Dolan. Double plays—Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt; Butler, Huggins, and Miller. Left on bases—Boston, 11; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off Robinson, 8; off Steele, 1; off Sallee, 1; off Crutcher, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, (Evers.) Struck out—By Robinson, 3; by Sallee, 1; by Perdue, 2; by Cruteher, 2. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Ebbets Denies Daubert Rumor.

According to a report, which could not be authenticated, Jake Daubert, champion batter of the National League and star first baseman of the Brooklyns, is to take the managerial reins of the Brooklyn team from Wilbert Robinson. The rumor in circulation at yesterday's game between Cincinnati and Brooklyn stated that a prominent official of the Brooklyn game had said that Robby would resign in a few days.

President C. H. Ebbets of the Dodgers, when asked last night about the rumor, said: "There is absolutely nothing to it. Why, that story is too foolish to deny."

The report undoubtedly gathered some credence by the recent poor showing of the Dodgers. At the beginning of the season Robinson had his players going great guns, but at present they have fallen off many per cent. in their hitting and are not fielding like a first division team should.

Daubert's suspension was lifted yesterday by President Tener.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Browns Climb Into Third Place.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—Although the world's champions fought hard, they could not overcome the lead the home club secured in the early innings, so St. Louis won from Philadelphia by 6 to 5 and went into third place in the race for the American League pennant. In several innings Philadelphia had men on second and third bases, when none was out, but Baumgardner would tighten. Strunk knocked the ball into the right-field bleachers for a home run with men on second and third bases. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	3	2	2	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	3	4	4
W'ms, rf.	3	1	0	1	1
C. W'r, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	3	7	0
Austin, 3b.	2	1	0	2	0
H'w'd, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0
Wares, ss.	3	1	1	2	1
Agnew, c.	2	0	0	6	2
B'mg'r, p.	4	0	0	0	1
M'chell, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total...	29	6	11	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
C'lins, 2b.	5	0	2	2	4
Baker, 3b.	5	1	2	1	2
McI's, 1b.	4	0	0	5	1
Str'k, cf.	4	2	2	2	1
Barry, ss.	3	0	1	1	1
Kopf, ss.	1	0	0	4	0
Lapp, c.	3	0	2	6	2
Sch'g, c.	1	0	0	1	1
Plank, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*Th'pson.	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	2
†Walsh	0	1	0	0	0
Total...	37	5	10	24	19

*Batted for Plank in fifth inning.
†Batted for Brown in ninth inning.
Errors—Collins, Austin (2), Baumgardner.

St. Louis	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	—6
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—5

Two-base hits—Wares, Baker (2). Three-base hit—Leary. Home run—Strunk. Hits—Off Plank, 7 in 4 innings; off Brown, 4 in 4 innings; off Baumgardner, 3 in 3 innings; off Mitchell, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Wares. Stolen bases—Williams, Shotten, Austin. Double play—Wares, Pratt, and Leary. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 3; off Brown, 2; off Baumgardner, 3. Struck out—By Plank, 3; by Baumgardner, 2; by Brown, 1; by Mitchell, 1. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Tigers Beat Johnson in Rain.

DETROIT, June 18.—The Detroit Tigers defeated Walter Johnson today, 4 to 2, in the opening game of their series with Washington. Johnson worked at a disadvantage in the rain, which began at the opening of the fourth inning and continued for the balance of the game. The slippery ball seemed to bother him more than it did Dubuc of Detroit. On more than one occasion Washington outfielders slipped while attempting to run off Detroit drives, and on a dry field Kavanaugh's home run might have been held to a single. This was the third consecutive defeat for Johnson. McBride drove in both of Washington's runs, with a single in the seventh and a double in the ninth. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ller, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Milan, cf.	3	0	0	3	1
Foster, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1
Shanks, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
M'rgan, 2b.	4	1	3	1	2
M'K'le, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
Ain'th, c.	3	0	0	8	1
Will'ms, c.	1	0	0	1	1
Joh'son, p.	4	0	0	0	2
*Schaefer.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	34	2	5	24	11

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	1	1	2	3
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
Cobb, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
Cr'ford, rf.	3	1	2	3	0
Veach, lf.	2	0	0	5	0
K'v'gh, 2b.	2	1	1	0	4
Burns, 1b.	2	0	1	11	1
St'nage, c.	2	0	0	3	0
Dubuc, p.	3	0	0	1	4
Totals.	23	4	6	27	13

*Ran for Williams in the ninth inning.
Errors—Moeller, Foster.

Detroit	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Crawford, McBride. Three-base hit—Crawford. Home run—Kavanaugh. Sacrifice hits—Stanage, Burns, Moriarty. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Stolen bases—Bush, Morgan. Double plays—Bush and Burns; Gandil and McBride. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Detroit, 8. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 1; off Johnson, 4. Struck out—By Dubuc, 3; by Johnson, 8. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1914.

NEUTRAL OR REVOLUTIONARY?

In publishing their statement, rejecting the proposal of the American delegates to the Niagara Falls conference that an avowed Constitutionalist should be appointed Provisional President of Mexico, the Mexican delegates appealed directly to public opinion in this country. The statement is an admirably clear and logical document. With no knowledge of the other side of the case to influence one's mind it seems perfectly fair. But there is another side of the case and that is our own. When that is made known we are confident that it will be shown that President WILSON has not insisted, through his representatives, upon a Provisional Government for Mexico which would not insure as fair and honest an election as can be held in that country.

The Mexican delegates are willing to consent to the appointment of a neutral Provisional President. Men who are neutral in politics, however, and yet have sufficient ability to administer affairs of state are extremely rare. Gen. GONZALES, who has been mentioned as the candidate of the Mexican delegates, has long been associated in the public mind with the party overthrown in the Madero rebellion. On the other hand, the Mexican delegates insist that the Americans would appoint a revolutionary to the Provisional Presidency and that with such a man in power an honest election would be impossible. So that the argument resolves itself into a disagreement, or a seeming disagreement, as to the means by which an honest election can be obtained in Mexico.

Surely some reasonable compromise may quickly be reached in this matter. The fact that the conference has lasted so long and has proceeded amicably to this point, shows the good intent of all parties. The appeal of the Mexican delegates to public opinion in this country was not made without purpose. Mexico does not want war with the United States. It would be difficult to find today, even in the United States Senate, an American who wants war with Mexico. The purpose for which the South Americans proffered their good offices was to prevent war and re-establish peace and prosperity in Mexico, and to gain those ends the proffer was accepted by Mexico and the United States. Perhaps ancient diplomatic usage has been somewhat disregarded in this conference of American nations. It may be further disregarded without harm to the cause to be served. Compromise can surely clear away the difficulties that now exist. The South American envoys may name a man who is not positively neutral, but is neither a revolutionary nor a so-called cientifico. Then that point of discord may be passed over. We must expect others, however, and we must not be discouraged if the negotiations are frequently interrupted by disagreements.

A FLY ON THE WHEEL.

A pleasant reminder of a once disturbing factor in politics is afforded by the meeting of the National Prohibition Party's conference in Clinton, Mo. Its Treasurer, H. B. FARIS, welcomed the members with a speech telling how "you workers and leaders here today have driven the enemy from his several outposts," and predicting that the party's candidate for President would be elected in 1920.

Hearing this voice from the tomb, it is difficult to remember that at the height of the party's strength, say about 1886, it was powerful enough to threaten seriously Republican success, and had to be reckoned with by both parties. Since then the cause of which it pretended to be sole custodian has won a good many victories; State after State has gone "dry" by the votes of Republicans and Democrats and under the leadership of the Anti-Saloon League; and the little band of third-party irreconcilables has sat on the fence watching the victories and denouncing the victors. The latter, in the heat of conflict, were unaware even of its existence. They have marched conquering, not through its presence; songs have inspirited them, not from its lyre. Now the poor old relic lifts its cracked voice out in Clinton, Mo., and takes all the credit. In the days of ST. JOHN and Dow, a threat from the Prohibitionists meant something. How have the flighty fallen!

FEW BIG COLLISIONS.

Not all, or a majority, or even a considerable minority of collisions at sea involve the big liners. Despite the coincidence of three occurring within a few days, the insurers of the great ships know them to be good "risks." Collisions between vessels of any sort are few, and the passenger carriers that come to grief loom up chiefly because their misfortunes are rare. The voyagers and their friends who are now thinking of the Empress of Ireland, the New York, the Pretoria, and the Kaiser Wilhelm II. hardly noted, we dare say, the account printed yesterday of a collision between a British coaster and a German collier near Cowes, England. Most such accidents appear under inconspicuous headlines like "Tug in Germany Sinks Ferryboat; Fifteen Drowned," or "Lackawanna Ferryboat Ithaca Collides with New Jersey Central Car Float," or "Submarine C14 (British) Sunk in Collision; All on Board Rescued." These reports are forgotten as soon as read.

The unusual bulks largest in the memory, but not in statistics. It represents always a minimum of danger. The risk of dying from an unregarded infection on dry land is many thousand times greater than any peril of the sea.

CORPORATIONS' ANNUAL MEETINGS.

THE TIMES yesterday reported the annual meeting of a corporation which exceeded in numbers the capacity of the room provided, and which adjourned for a second session on the succeeding day. This is contrary to all precedent. The "regular thing" is the meeting of the Lake Shore stockholders which was described in THE TIMES also this week. The management held proxies for 90 per cent. of the qualified voters, and there was no occasion for debate. It made no difference whether the stockholders attended or not, or what anybody thought or proposed outside of the management. The Northern Pacific meeting the other day was described in the current ANNALIST in a manner which may be commended to anybody interested in finance. The proposal was concerned with $750,000,000 of bonds, and the authority of the shareholders was necessary. They criticised the blindness of the resolution of authorization, and the manner in which they were asked to bind themselves irrevocably hand and foot—and then the thing was done. The submission of the masters and the indulgence of the servants is described in a manner worth reading by all admirers of how things are done behind the looking glass. Considering the proportion of business done through corporations, it may be said that the abuse of annual meetings is one which comes pretty close to the depression which sooner or later overcomes the owners of most corporation securities.

One trouble lies with the shareholders themselves. They do not use the powers they possess, and therefore are not in a position to enforce the increase of rights which they forfeit by non-use. They sleep on their dividends, as though they were secured by bond and mortgage, and when they are lost by laxity in oversight of the corporation officials, they blame the officials instead of themselves. An example is afforded by a meeting in Boston the other day regarding the separation of the Boston & Maine Railway from the New Haven. The women stockholders turned out in such force that the services of the police were necessary to control the excitement. They had information of a conspiracy between "BRANDEIS and the ROTHSCHILDS" to wreck the two roads, and they wanted "MORGAN and the other men" to be brought to face their anger. It is well that shareholders should be interested, but not in that manner, and preferably before instead of after the event. Prevention is better than cure, by at least as much as dividends are better than revenge.

Naturally shareholders are discouraged from personal attendance when the management holds proxies which make deliberation upon its proposals futile. But why should the management have proxies which are in shareholders' gift? Why should shareholders submit to the insult of a request for proxies without a previous report of the administration's accomplishment and proposals? It is feasible to require attendance of shareholders, and to provide for votes by noses instead of by dollars. There are plenty of examples in which the massing of votes by the ownership of shares is not allowed, the suffrage being reduced as the ownership increased in a manner to allow of a tyranny of the majority of shares over the majority of owners.

Possibly it is not too farfetched to suggest an analogy between corporate and political citizenship. "Vote first and talk afterward" is a famous saying of a corporation boss. Just now a political boss is saying that measures of the most difficult and doubtful character must be passed offhand. Consideration of the merits can come later, like the meeting of the Boston & Maine shareholders. Citizens and shareholders alike can control if they are willing to take the trouble.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.

A trend toward commission government in American municipalities is unquestionably revealed in the Census Bureau's latest report on financial statistics of cities, covering the calendar year 1912. Out of 195 cities having an estimated population of over 30,000 inhabitants, sixty-nine have adopted the commission plan in place of the old Mayor and Council form of government. Including the smaller towns and cities, there are now upward of 300 commission governments, with a population of more than 7,000,000. In most of these cities the per capita expenses and per capita net debt are uniformly low. There are no figures to show how many cities have reverted to the old type of government after trying the new plan. But judging by its rapid extension throughout the country, the hope is widespread that the commission system will prove efficient and economical.

The first commission government was established in Washington, D. C., in 1878. Since then the commission plan has undergone many variations and improvements in different cities. In all of them the government is administered by a small number of officials exercising both legislative and executive authority, but whereas in the Galveston type the Commissioners are elected on a general ticket with power to divide the city departments among themselves after election, under the Lynn (Mass.) system they are elected for specific posts. In most cities the Commissioners designate one of their number as the nominal Mayor, but in the new city manager plan all the administrative power is concentrated in the hands of a city manager hired by the board from anywhere in the country, and holding office at its pleasure. Just now this seems to be the most popular variation. Probably the commission plan of government is no better than any other plan which is well administered. Its best feature is the concentration of responsibility, which could be secured without resorting to a commission.

OUT OF THE RACE.

Some time, perhaps, the little men who are sub-leaders in the Progressive Party will learn that they cannot "force" the big man who leads them to do anything he does not want to do. The other day the County Committee was taking action which it was confidently predicted would compel Col. ROOSEVELT to run for Governor whether he would or not, and would put an end to all talk of fusion with the Republicans. Now comes the revelation from the Colonel of the condition of his throat, which will prevent him from making a campaign; and that revelation is backed up by his failure to make his voice carry in the small hall where he spoke in London. No one doubts that the condition of his throat is just what he says it is; but his action in making the news public immediately on the heels of the County Committee's action shows that his determination not to be a candidate is something stronger than their determination to make him. He follows it by an emphatic declaration that he will not run.

The Colonel wants fusion; the small Progressive leaders dread it, fearing that it will mean their departure into the oblivion from which they rose. Nevertheless, with the Colonel out of the race, they will have a hard time avoiding it; for they have no conspicuous candidate to run in his place. The excellent Mr. DAVENPORT might make the race, but it would not be a race; it would be a hobble. All the talk about fusion possibilities so far has been in disregard of the fact that conventions have been abolished and conditions changed. You cannot make the same kind of deals and dickers in a primary that you can in a convention. Every enrolled voter in your party has the right to step in and make hash of your bargain. Any candidate who can get a petition signed has the right to appear on the ballot and contest for the nomination after the deal is made. Suppose such an impossible thing as that a fusion should be arranged by which DAVENPORT was to get the nomination for Governor and BARNES for Senator; there would be nothing in the world to prevent the voters of the Progressive Party from going to the primary and upsetting the arrangement by voting for a straightout Progressive for Senator.

This does not mean that fusion is impossible; only that the candidates have got to be such as are not distasteful to the rank and file of either party. Fusion cannot be completed by a back-stairs conference, ratified by a convention; it must be ratified by the rank and file at the polls before a nomination can be made, and the rank and file of both parties—not of one alone—must accept it. If, for instance, a fusion is arranged by which Mr. CHARLES S. WHITMAN is to be the candidate for Governor and Mr. OSCAR STRAUS for Senator, then Mr. WHITMAN must run not only in the Republican primaries, but also in the Progressive, and Mr. STRAUS must offer himself as a candidate before the Republicans as well as his own party. A revolt in either party would upset the whole scheme.

If the Progressives nominate a straight ticket, they may be able to defeat the Republican candidate, and therefore many Republicans would prefer fusion. But if the Progressives defeat him and yet poll only a small vote it will mean the disappearance of their own party; therefore far-sighted Progressives prefer fusion. The hope entertained by other Progressives of defeating the Republican candidate and also polling a great Progressive vote dies with Col. ROOSEVELT's refusal to run. The prospects of fusion, apparently very feeble twenty-four hours ago, will take on new life from his action. This, of course, is the effect he intended that action to produce.

NAON AT YALE.

The tribute paid at New Haven Wednesday to Ambassador NAON of Argentina was not from Yale only, from the graduates and the Faculty and their friends, but one in which the whole nation took part. The cheers when the Ambassador received his degree might be taken to indicate the general and grateful recognition by the people of the United States of the newly strengthened friendship between this country and the republics of South America. The proffer of good services by Argentina, Chile, and Brazil when the Mexican problem seemed to baffle all solution except by arms has come to mean much more than the settlement of Mexican troubles. We believe that, in spite of all discouragements, the conference will be successful, but as ex-President TAFT said, no matter what the outcome of the attempt at mediation may be "the step taken by NAON and "his associates cannot but make feeling of amity between his land and "ours stronger than ever before."

One action at a critical period has done more to clarify and strengthen the relations of the United States with the great republics of South America than all the previous efforts of diplomacy. Both Yale and Harvard have paid well-deserved compliments to Ambassador NAON, while the country joins in the tribute and extends it to his associate mediators and through them to the countries they represent. Misunderstandings will not be frequent in the future relations of our country with South America, diplomatic intercourse will be hampered by fewer complications.

Mention was made on this page a few weeks ago of the suit for a dissolution of the corporation of the Fairhope Colony in Alabama, as an illustration of the collapse of single tax ideas. It seems, however, that the prime movers in the chancery suit are ardent single taxers themselves, and they hold that the administration of the colony has not in any way proved the fallacy of the single tax theory. They insist that the colony has misrepresented that theory, and that its present condition is the outcome of an attempt to put in practice "an unreasonable and fantastic scheme "which HENRY GEORGE disavowed and "discountenanced." The example of Fairhope, therefore, cannot be fairly cited as indicating the fallacy of the single tax idea, for the colony is still in existence, the suit for dissolution will not be tried for some months to come, and single taxers are confident that any trouble the colony may have experienced has not been due to the single tax.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Should Not Shoot at Misdemeanants.

Apparently the Mayor and other municipal authorities of Champaign, Ill., think that the special policeman who fired his revolver at an automobile containing the German Ambassador was at fault only because he failed to recognize the immunities which the holding of a diplomatic position conveys. For that fault—and of course it was a serious one—the Mayor apologized promptly and profusely, as was his duty, and the good-natured Ambassador, as no harm had been done, let the matter go at that. The episode, however, was of such potential gravity that it might well be made the occasion for making known all over the country that no policeman has the slightest legal right to use his revolver to the endangering of human life—and every hasty shot fired in the street does that—as a means of stopping an automobile which in his judgment is going too fast.

Overspeeding, in itself, is not a felony, but a misdemeanor, and it is only felonies, known or reasonably suspected, that justify compelling submission to arrest by the use of deadly weapons. Whenever, therefore, a policeman fires at an automobile in order to disable it and facilitate the apprehension of its occupants, he exceeds his legal powers, and should he, because of bad marksmanship or the very probable glancing of his bullets from the tire at which he aims, kill or injure anybody, he is guilty of manslaughter or felonious assault and can be punished therefor.

He should be. The facts that he wears a uniform and is engaged in enforcing an ordinance or law count for nothing in such circumstances, and while automobilists who break speed regulations are themselves deserving of punishment and undeserving of sympathy, they do have their rights. One of those rights is not to be shot or shot at by the first—or last—city policeman or rustic constable in whose opinion they are committing a misdemeanor.

Of course, if the automobilists have been guilty of a felony the situation wholly changes. Then, in case of attempts to escape arrest, pistols can legally be brought into play.

Collegiate Benefits Extended.

University authorities in many parts of the country are making that wider use of the educational "plant" controlled by them which enlightened sentiment now demands. Those in charge of the public schools, on the other hand, for the most part resent and resist attempts to utilise the school buildings for any other purpose than the regular instruction of their regular pupils. The result is that the universities almost everywhere are extending their benefits far beyond the undergraduate circle, while too often municipal Boards of Education show an inclination to oppose any activity that makes extra work for their janitors.

Among the universities that are doing much more than teach undergraduates and post-graduates is Columbia, and the instrument it uses for this purpose, its Institute of Arts and Letters, has just completed its first year, with an attendance of 60,000.

The Institute serves busy men and women and people of leisure by means of lectures, concerts, readings, and recitals in the late afternoon and evening throughout most of the academic year. Membership, of which the annual cost is only $10, is open to all, and the object is to provide instruction, culture, and entertainment with an educational purpose—in short, to bring the community and the university closer together for the common good.

And the innovation is for the common good, since by it the professors are brought into touch with the outside world, and so are saved from the effects of constantly dealing with a group of immature minds—effects which fully account for the very general disposition to regard the "schoolmaster" as a worthy and learned person with no knowledge of practical affairs and not to be heeded as an adviser in regard to them.

Eugenics Wins a Victory.

Wisconsin's Supreme Court, reversing those below it, has upheld the so-called eugenic marriage law of the State—a law which has been the object of vehement criticism both from the people with whose ancient liberties to ignore racial interests it somewhat restricted, and from the doctors who thought the appointed fees inadequate recompense for the work it imposed on them.

The chief contention made in the legal assault on the law was that it established an unconstitutional discrimination by requiring a clean bill of health only from men. The Supreme Court has held, however, that this is not an unconstitutional discrimination, but a permissible classification, and its answer to the plea of the doctors was the very sensible one that, while it was true that for the allotted fees they could not take all possible measures for the safeguarding of marriage, they could at least protect society from the effects of obviously improper unions. That, of course, was all that the legislators expected, if they were reasonable.

The Wisconsin law is far from being an ideal one, since it does not attempt to cover more than a small part of a large field, and so makes every refusal of a license unnecessarily offensive and humiliating, but it is a law by no means as bad as its enemies have asserted, and as a first step in the right direction it deserved a sympathetic trial. That its fiercest critics should have been the doctors is not particularly creditable to their profession.

An Answer Quite Convincing.

President CHURCHILL's attack on the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching was successfully met, point by point, in the statement issued yesterday by CLYDE FURST the Foundation's Secretary.

Mr. FURST had no trouble at all in proving that Mr. CARNEGIE is not the foe of sectarian institutions of learning, even though he does restrict to others one form which his expenditure in this field—pensions for retiring professors—has taken. He has, in fact, made many large gifts of different kinds to the schools and colleges from which this particular one is withheld.

The accusation that Mr. CARNEGIE has favored "abstract scholarship" as against practical training will only amuse the ironmaster and those who know him. Wiser than some, however, he realizes the enormous debt which trade and industry owe to "pure science," so called, and it is a mark of his wisdom that this, too, he has generously encouraged. There is no such thing as "useless knowledge."

PALISADES PARK.

Commission Should Now Strive to Make It Easier of Access.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Interstate Park Commission has given ample proof of its sincere desire to make the Palisades Park not only as attractive but as accessible as possible. The running of a boat on a daily schedule from the city up the Hudson to Bear Mountain at 50 cents a round trip and the provision made for wholesome and cheap amusements prove the genuine purpose animating the commission of making the park a real peoples' playground.

The Palisades Park, however, does not consist merely of Bear Mountain; there are at least two other tracts, and I doubt not more, that are just as distinctly the park, one of which is the Palisades proper—that section, world renowned, which stretches like a natural wall of stone and forest from Fort Lee to Sueden's Landing, a distance of about twelve or thirteen miles. This part or section of the park is nearest to New York, and in some respects is the most beautiful. At one place the cliff rises 500 feet from the water's edge.

Should not this part of the park be brought closer to the people? How comparatively few of our population can afford an outing at 50 cents a head, cheap even as that is! Should not the suggestion that a trolley line be constructed from Fort Lee to Sueden's Landing be the next step to be undertaken by the commission in developing the park? A charge of 10 cents a round trip would indeed bring this section of the park very close to the people of New York, and where is there a more beautiful ride than this for twelve miles along the base of the Palisades?

Yesterday the Bergen County Board of Freeholders ordered the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey to reduce the fare on the Fort Lee Ferry to 3 cents, and eventually a free transfer from the New York City lines—Subway, surface, and elevated—might be brought about by the Interstate Park Commission, which would bring the park even closer still to that large majority of our people who are in greatest need of the park as a place of recreation, amusement, and rest.

ROBBINS GILMAN,
Head Worker, University Settlement.
New York, June 17, 1914.

Private Roof Gardens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That the roofs of apartment houses and private dwellings will be utilised as delightful gardens for rest, sunshine, fresh air, and breezes is a certainty of the future.

Ere long the roofs of the new tenement houses will be used as playgrounds, thereby relieving the noise and congestion of children in the streets, as well as taking them away from the dirt and heat and the danger of automobiles and other traffic.

Meanwhile, one may look from any high building upon miles of vacant roofs where the dwellers beneath are gasping for air and sweltering with the heat, or are being driven to the parks and rivers or to the country.

Roofs could be provided with trees, shrubbery and vines, large, comfortable seats, an open pavilion, with ceiling electric light, and the elevator so arranged as to carry the tenants to the roof. The flat roofs of the usual small addition to the rear of most private dwellings could easily be converted into gardens by building the projecting brick walls higher, planting vines in long boxes against them, and providing bay trees and flowers, tables, easy chairs, and hammocks; or, in place of the brick wall, a roof or an awning might be constructed above and the sides either screened in or left open, while the window overlooking the roof could be cut down to a door or casement window.

C. WARDE THAYER.
New York, June 17, 1914.

DISHONEST EMPLOYES.

President Joyce Estimates Their Thefts at $40,000,000 a Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Losses through defalcations by employes, which were publicly reported in the press of the United States during the year 1913, we estimate amounted to over $40,000,000. This sum unquestionably is only a small part of the total defalcations which actually took place.

Unfortunately a large number of defalcations by employes are not reported, because among other reasons employers fear that their business or credit may me injured. Concealment of such acts is a great mistake on the part of the employers. Employes of similar concerns learning of unprosecuted defaults of others sometimes feel that they, too, can default with impunity, and also such unprosecuted employes enter the service of others and repeat the same offense, which is often possible for the reason that frequently no thorough investigation is made of their previous record.

Publicly reported defalcations in the United States for April, 1914, indicate losses of about $2,000,000. Banks and trust companies lost about $1,500,000 of this amount; mercantile companies lost about $150,000; transportation companies about $90,000. If this ratio is maintained the report of losses for the year 1914 will be about $24,000,000, and as I feel that not more than one-fourth to one-half of all the defalcations in the country find their way into the newspapers, my estimate of $40,000,000 as being the losses through defalcation in the United States for a year seems conservative.

Defalcations are always heavy during the period of business depression, and defalcations reported last year have greatly increased over those of the previous year. In times of depression there are brought to light many shortages which would not be discovered, because employers at such times are more careful in watching their income and expenses and in checking up closely all items.

A large number of defaults are caused by the too small salaries paid employes occupying positions of trust. Many trusted employes almost unconsciously acquire the habit of living beyond their means. Extravagant living, Wall Street speculation, dissipation, horse-race betting, and urgent necessities of relatives due to illness and other embarrassments are causes.

Some men object to being bonded and plead long service as an excuse. Many such are found to be dishonest. Many losses are paid on their account. The requiring of a surety bond exercises in many instances a strong moral effect, which is supplemented by surveillance in some cases that also proves beneficial. We have corrected the habits of many men by a timely warning.

Failure carefully and frequently to audit the accounts of employes is the chief reason that many defalcations grow to large sums. Employers and public examiners frequently assume that certain statements are correct, when, had they made a thorough inquiry, they would have discovered a shortage before a large amount was embezzled.

Employers should place around their employes such safeguards in the way of handling accounts and in the audits as will not submit the employes to temptation. Employes should never be allowed to feel that they can safely steal without being discovered. "Opportunity makes the defaulter." Limit the opportunity as far as possible and aid the weak man to continue to be honest.

WILLIAM B. JOYCE,
President National Surety Company.
New York, June 18, 1914.

PATENTED HORNS.

Mechanism, Not the Noise, the Test of Infringement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our attention has been called to a recent communication in THE TIMES signed "W. J. L.," appearing in your issue of the 17th inst., under the caption "Judge Coxe's Patent Ruling." It was altogether unnecessary for "W. J. L." to state explicitly that he is "not conversant with the details of patent law," the article itself blazons forth the fact. The opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals, written by Judge Coxe, did not decide the case "largely (or at all) on the ground that a noise is not patentable," as asserted by "W. J. L." The court found that the device emitting the noise was old, that the broad claims of the Hutchison patents were invalid, that they were completely anticipated by the Pierman patent, issued ten years prior to the patents in suit, and that the narrower or specific claims, if valid, were not infringed by the Newtone horn.

Throughout the litigation the complainant contended that the "noise" emitted by its Klaxon horn (then said to be a concrete embodiment of the device set forth and claimed in and by the Hutchison patents in suit) was evidence of novelty in the said patents, and that as the Newtone horn emitted substantially the same "noise" the result produced was "evidence of the occurrence of similar physical phenomena" in both the Newtone and Klaxon horns. The Court of Appeals disposed of this contention by saying:

> The patents in issue are not for "a noise." A noise, as such, is not patentable, and if it be considered at all, as throwing light upon the mechanism, it must be admitted that the Newtone note resembles Pierman's rather than Hutchison's.

Therefore, as "a noise is not patentable," and as the patents alleged to cover the device emitting the noise in question were anticipated by the prior Pierman patent, as well as others, there was nothing left of the Klaxon monopoly, and the court directed that the bill of complaint be dismissed with costs.

MAURO, CAMERON, LEWIS & MASSIE,
Of counsel for Automobile Supply Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of the Newtone horn.
New York, June 17, 1914.

WE MEET HER EVERY DAY.

Sly old Mrs. Grundy—bah!
Mountebank and gypsy!
I am through with all your wiles!
I am through with cant and styles!
I am free to laugh, Ha! Ha!
Love has made me tipsy!

Down the darkling road I tramp,
All my nerves a-tingle!
Crying out when I am sad!
Screeching out when I am glad!
In my hand a merry lamp—
In my heart a jingle!

Oh, how comforting to flee
Far away from duty:
Learning how to love and live,
Learning how to take and give,
Learning how to flutter free—
In the clouds with beauty!

In the clouds—aye, true enough!
Fancyings amuse me;
Nothing's real but me and you—
What I dream I never do.
Mrs. Grundy, I'm a bluff!
Won't you please excuse me?

JANE BURR.

THE VOTE OF APRIL 7

Disgraceful as Affecting Organic Law of the State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What a commentary upon the value of the referendum is the small vote of last April for and against a Constitutional Convention! In the year 1912 the total vote for all candidates for Governor was 1,611,672. The vote last April in favor of a convention was 153,322; the vote against it 151,969. Not 20 per cent. of those entitled to vote manifested a particle of interest in the subject. The indifference of the average man to constitutional questions has often been pointed out. Did our forbears more seriously appreciate their civic opportunities? Apparently statistics show that they did.

The first Constitutional Convention ever assembled in this State in response to popular vote was that of 1821. The vote for the convention was 109,346, the vote against it only 34,901. In 1846 213,257 citizens out of a total of 247,117 voting upon the question favored a convention. In 1866 332,854 voted to call a convention, 256,354 against doing so. In 1886 the vote in favor of a convention was 574,993; against it only 30,766. In other words, 95 per cent. of those voting that year demanded a convention.

There was no uncertainty in these expressions of opinion. Not only was the majority in favor of a convention large in each instance, but those who voted constituted the great bulk of the voters of the State. How different the referendum this year! Hardly 20 per cent. of the voters took part. The number of those favoring the convention slightly preponderated over those against it. Less than 700 votes decided the question, and this small number would be reduced, perhaps wiped out, if the fraudulent vote could be eliminated.

Nevertheless, as the Constitution stands, this pitifully small vote means that a convention will assemble in April next and that delegates are to be nominated in September and elected next November. It is time that voters shook off last Spring's lethargy and bestirred themselves to secure the nomination and election as delegates of men of pre-eminent qualifications, lest revision of the Constitution fall into utterly unfit hands. As one of its first duties, that convention should draft an amendment to the organic law forbidding a convention to be called, or an amendment to the Constitution to be made, unless more than half of the voters of the State vote upon the question.

The point chiefly to be urged is that delegates should be worthy of their high mission. How are the voters of the State to be aroused to the necessity of choosing the fittest men? Under the new primary law there can be no political convention to nominate delegates at large, and party organizations seem to be in the dark as to the machinery to use. But the nomination of delegates should not be left to partisan action. Their selection should not be dictated by partisan considerations, for the business of a Constitutional Convention transcends ordinary politics. The people, irrespective of parties, should organize to place a high-class ticket in the field. No one should be sent to the convention who is not thoroughly grounded in the constitutional law of the State or who has not clear-cut convictions, or the ability to present them, and to confute advocates of unwise measures. Yet every delegate should be receptive of mind and a worker ready to give time and thought unstintedly.

A year ago a citizens' committee was organized to nominate candidates for the leading city offices, and the result was gratifying. Should not a similar committee be formed to nominate delegates to the convention—both delegates at large and district delegates?

J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY.
New York, June 18, 1914.

HOUSE DEBATES A CONTEST.

May Decide Today Whether Gill Shall Have Dyer's Seat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Efforts were made in the House today to demonstrate that revenge caused the defeat of Michael J. Gill, a Democrat, by L. C. Dyer, a Republican, in the Congressional election in the Twelfth Missouri District, in St. Louis, in 1912. Mr. Gill is contesting the election of Mr. Dyer, and a vote is probable tomorrow.

Elections Committee No. 3 reported for the ousting of Mr. Dyer, but there was also filed a minority report against such action. The latter report suggested that time be allowed for Mr. Dyer to go back to St. Louis and take testimony from some of the voters who "scratched" Mr. Gill's name on the ballots. Both reports agree that the trouble resulted from a Democratic row and that Mr. Dyer personally is without blame.

Many speeches were made on the question today. One of these was by Mr. Dyer himself. As had some of the others, he declared that Mr. Gill's defeat was the result of Mr. Gill having scratched the name of "Tom" Kinney from the ballot in the election of 1910, when Mr. Kinney was an aspirant for Congress. Mr. Kinney, now dead, has been described as the Tim Sullivan of St. Louis. When it was learned by his friends that Gill had voted and worked against him they decided to defeat him, and it is said that in so doing they indulged in irregular voting.

Mr. Gill, the contestant, occupied a seat on the floor of the House during the debate.

$500,000,000 FOR FARMS.

That Amount Is Now Available for Loans, Controller Williams Thinks.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Controller Williams estimates that about $500,000,000 in national banks throughout the United States is available for farm mortgage loans under the provisions of the Federal Reserve act making it possible for national banking associations to lend money on improved farm lands.

Scores of inquiries concerning this provision of the law reach the Treasury Department daily, and there does not seem to be a general understanding that the farm loan clause of the act is now in force and makes it possible for national banks to make farm loans before the formal organization of the Federal Reserve Board.

The estimate of Controller Williams is based on reports showing the capital stock and surplus of national banks to be $1,777,000,000. Of this amount 25 per cent., or $444,250,000, is available for farm loans. Furthermore, the Federal Reserve act provides that national banks may grant farm loans up to 33 1-3 per cent. of their time deposits.

ASTROLOGY A SUPERSTITION

Planets and Moon Do Not Affect the Weather, Say Federal Experts.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Astrology is branded as a superstition by the Department of Agriculture in its current weekly news letter. Discussing the question of whether the planets affect the weather, the department says:

"The belief still to be found in all countries that the planets and the moon do affect the weather never had any scientific basis whatever; it is only a remnant of the many superstitions generated and fostered by that other greater superstition, astrology.

"We have every reason to believe that neither the planets nor the moon can have any appreciable effect on the weather, because they furnish so little heat upon which all weather changes ultimately depend, and this belief is fully supported by weather records."

ASKS WIDE POWERS OVER TAX DODGERS

Amendment to Income Tax Law Proposed to Congress by Revenue Commissioner.

HEAVY PENALTIES PLANNED

Right of Access to Books, Records, and Securities of Corporations and Individuals Demanded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Legislation at the present session to tighten the lines about income tax "dodgers" was forecast today in a recommendation by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which was transmitted to Congress by W. G. McAdoo, the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commissioner has asked for greater authority than he has now to compel proper returns from taxpayers.

The request for this amendment to the income tax law, following closely the statement of Mr. McAdoo that the revenues from the income tax so far have fallen short by $23,000,000 of the amount it was estimated would be returned, was regarded as significant of the belief of the Treasury authorities that the shortage is due to the failure to obtain anything like a complete collection of taxes due from this source.

The amendment proposed by the Internal Revenue Commissioner seeks to invest his office with inquisitorial powers, and contains the following:

> All corporations, joint stock companies, or associations or insurance companies shall upon request of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnish information as to the names of persons owning shares of stock, common or preferred, or both, in such companies or organizations, the amount of dividends paid to each of such shareholders for any given period and such other information as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the administration of the income tax law.
>
> Every company or association as above described and every individual subject to the income tax law shall also permit free access to all books, papers, records, and securities of every kind, no matter where or how kept, whether for itself, himself, or for another, by any revenue agent or Inspector employed for the purpose of investigating income tax returns or in ascertaining whether such returns should have been made where no returns were filed, and it shall be lawful for the revenue agent to summon persons failing to make returns or who shall be considered to have made false and fraudulent returns, or any other person having possession, care, or custody of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person or any other persons, as he may deem proper to appear before him and produce such books at a time and place named, and to give testimony or answer interrogations under oath respecting the income of himself or another person.

Penalties under this proposed amendment would be in the form of fines amounting to as much as $10,000.

The proposed amendment was referred to the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

The information which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue wants put at his disposal through an amendment to existing law has already been asked for by the department. On April 20, what is known as "Treasury Circular No. 1" was sent out to all sorts of institutions asking them for precisely the information mentioned in the amendment proposed today. At the time it was said in some quarters that it would be a heavy burden on large corporations to supply this information and would, in effect, be an increase in the tax levied on them.

The Treasury Department heretofore has rather scouted this suggestion. It has been said at the department that institutions had shown no resentment at the new burden imposed upon them, and that they had expressed willingness to co-operate with the department. Mr. McAdoo's request for further legislation, however, is construed that this sympathetic feeling might not be universal and that the department is preparing to prevent by heavy penalties expected refusals to give the desired information.

HOLDS UP FLAG BIDS.

Daniels Thinks American Concerns Are in a Combination.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—On the ground that two American manufacturers of bunting were not true competitors in their bids on material for American flags, Secretary Daniels has held up indefinitely the award of the contracts for the Navy Department. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt recently informed Representative Rogers of Massachusetts that the contracts would be awarded to one of two firms in Lowell, but Secretary Daniels now informs Mr. Rogers that "the bids will remain on his desk for many a long day to come."

Of four bids submitted for the contracts, two came from the United States Bunting Company and the New England Bunting Company, said to be the only manufacturers of this material in the United States. Protests against the award of contracts for the American flag to English concerns poured in from all parts of the country, and Mr. Rogers took up the question with the Navy Department.

In his conversation with Mr. Rogers, Secretary Daniels said that he at least suspected that the American concerns were in a combination, and that he did not propose to award the bid to any such "combine." Although he did not say it in so many words, he gave the inference that he would award the contracts to foreign manufacturers rather than to an American concern in such a combination.

DENIES NEW MOVE BY JAPAN

President Says There Has Been No Suggestion of Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—President Wilson denied today that Japan had expressed a desire that her California alien land law protest be submitted to arbitration.

The President said that no suggestion of such a thing had come to him.

Senator Stephenson Is 85.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—"Uncle Ike" Stephenson, the oldest Senator, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday today by appearing in the Senate chamber wearing a bright red carnation. Senator Stephenson is one of the most regular attendants at the Senate sessions, and the rigors of a Summer sitting in Washington have no terrors for him.

Chicago Customs Appraiser Out.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Thomas O'Shaughnessy, Customs Appraiser at Chicago, has resigned at the request of Secretary McAdoo. Mr. O'Shaughnessy, a Republican, has been in office since 1906. His place will be filled by a Democrat.

Camden Takes Oath as Senator.

MISS MARY BROOKS WEDS A. T. WALL, JR.

Greenwich Settlement Class, Pupils of Bride, Witness Wedding in St. Thomas's.

BRIDESMAIDS AND USHERS

Mr. Wall's Best Man His Brother-In-Law, F. B. Read of Providence —Reception at Brooks Home.

The wedding of A. Tingley Wall, Jr., of Providence, R. I., and Miss Mary H. Brooks, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brooks, drew a large assemblage of well-known people yesterday afternoon to St. Thomas's Church, where the ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church. The chancel was massed with white peonies and palms, and vases of white flowers were on the altar.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin gown with a short pointed train. The corsage was of satin and chiffon, almost high in the neck, with a flat collar at the back of point lace, from under which the square court train started. Point lace was draped over the corsage and formed a flat tunic high at the left side and running down at the right and around to the back. Sprays of orange blossoms were caught here and there, and a large spray of blossoms was fastened to one side of the train. The voluminous tulle veil was arranged flat on her coiffure, and a wreath of orange buds went completely around her head. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley with showers.

The bride's attendants were Mrs. Frederick B. Read, a sister of the bridegroom, and the Misses Elizabeth S. Kendall, Cecile Tesson Thayer, and Elizabeth Thacher of New York, Eleanor Marshall of Morristown, and Ruth Blackford of Brooklyn. They wore round-skirted frocks of palest pink satin with a straight-gathered tunic of yellow lace finished with borders of brocaded pink satin. The bodices were of lace over pink satin, draped to give the effect of hoods at the back, the edges of the lace being bound with satin, as were the elbow sling sleeves.

All wore shepherdess hats of lace, the foundations being outlined with satin inch pink ribbons and a band of half-inch ribbon went around the crowns. Small nosegays of vari-colored flowers were fastened directly at the front and the back of the hats. Each attendant had bent the brim to suit her own individual style, and each carried an alarm bouquet of Taft roses and mauve sweet peas.

Mr. Wall's best man was his brother-in-law, Frederick B. Read of Providence, and the ushers were Frank H. Winants, Frederick W. Hardner, Robert B. Fitz Randolph, F. Nelson Boulton, and Gray Bryan, five of his Princeton classmates, and also Herbert L. Fenner and E. Harris Howard, Jr., of Providence, and Louis Maderia 3d of Philadelphia.

Just before the bride arrived at the church a class of small Italian girls that she had taught all Winter at the Greenwich Settlement in Jones Street arrived and went up to the balcony, where seats in the front row had been reserved for them. After the ceremony they clambered on top of a Fifth Avenue bus and disappeared down the avenue toward Jones Street.

A small reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, 51 West Fifty-second Street, which was decorated in pink roses, with white flowers in the drawing room, where Mr. and Mrs. Wall received. Mrs. Brooks, who also received, wore an absinthe green chiffon over satin, embroidered in absinthe beads and a small tête de neige hat with feathers. Mrs. Wall, the mother of the bridegroom, was in white net over white satin, with an embroidered tunic topped by a white hat with white flowers.

Among the guests asked were Mrs. H. S. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis, Jr., Miss Adelaide Baylis, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Olmsted, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thacher, Dr. William Amory Armstrong and Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Winston, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Borden, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Converse, Mrs. Benjamin Strong, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Louis Slade, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slade, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams, the Misses Hope and Joy Williams, Mr. and Mrs. William Rose Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Burgwin, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tiers, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Richardson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hine, Mr. and Mrs. Ward Olney, Capt. Eberle Mrs. Eberle, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Blackford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Read, Miss Sibyl Young, Mrs. Legg Howard and Miss Dorothy Howard, also Lyman Hine and E. J. Drummond.

MISS A. B. GARDNER WEDS.

Married to Rufus Crane Finch in Ridgewood, N. J.

The marriage of Rufus Crane Finch and Miss Adelaide Barbour Gardner took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in Christ Church, at Ridgewood, N. J. The bride, whose father, Edmund le Breton Gardner, gave her in marriage, wore a white satin gown trimmed with old family lace and a rose point veil. She wore a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried lilies of the valley.

Miss Margaret Seiden Ross was the flower girl, in a white lace frock, topped by a pink hat, and carried a basket of pink roses tied with blue ribbon. Edward R. Finch was his brother's best man, and the ushers were H. L. Finch, Warren Barbour, Frederic Tanner of New York, George Elkins, Jr., of Philadelphia, and William Palmer Smith of Netherwood.

The reception was held at Kenmore, the country place of the bride's parents.

Musical Teas at Edison House.

A series of musical teas has been arranged for afternoons in June at the Edison House, 10 Fifth Avenue, from 2 until 5 o'clock, under the direction of Mrs. Ronald Stuart. The first was held Monday. There will be special dancing in addition to general dancing.

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CELESTINS

MISS M. T. DERBY A BRIDE

Weds Ralph C. Runyon in Greenwich—Reception at Knoltbrook.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 18.—Miss Marguerite Turner Derby, daughter of John N. Derby, Vice President of the firm of Manning, Maxwell & Moore of New York, was married at Christ Church at 4:30 this afternoon to Ralph C. Runyon of New York and Greenwich. There were about 400 guests present, including many active in society in Greenwich and many friends from New York City.

The church was decorated with roses and palms and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. George Thompson, rector of the church. The bride was handsomely gowned in old ivory satin, trimmed with rose point lace, and wore a veil of rose point and appliqué. Her only ornament was a diamond bar pin, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. H. Henry Bartram of New York was the matron of honor and Miss Charlotte Mottlage of New York was maid of honor. They were gowned in pink taffeta, draped over point d'Alençon lace. The four bridesmaids, the Misses Helen L. Phillips, Mary Kittner, Lorraine Wiggin, and Helen Derby, wore green taffeta over point d'Alençon lace and large picture hats of green taffeta and lace.

Following the wedding ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, Knoltbrook, on the Boston Post Road. The interior of the house was almost as profuse with flowers and leaves as the beautiful grounds outside.

GELETT BURGESS MARRIES.

Novelist Weds Miss Estelle Loomis, Actress and Story Writer.

Gelett Burgess, the novelist, and Miss Estelle Loomis of 173 West Seventy-eighth Street were married yesterday afternoon at 5:30 in the Church of the Messiah at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes performed the ceremony. Miss Loomis is the doughter of Francis E. Loomis of Scranton, Penn., and was Richard Mansfield's leading woman when he was stricken with his fatal illness. She has also played prominent parts in support of E. H. Sothern and Viola Allen, but for some time past has been engaged in short-story writing.

Owing to the recent death of the bride's mother, the wedding was very quiet, the only witnesses being Miss Constance Morgan and Burgess Johnson, a cousin of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess sail today for France, where they expect to spend about a year. After that they will return to New York which will be their permanent residence.

WEDS ARTIST'S MODEL.

Albert U. Surprenant, Broker, Married to Miss Lavinia Grimes.

Miss Lavinia Grimes of Scranton, Penn., who has been an artist's model here for the last two years, became the bride yesterday of Albert U. Surprenant, a broker of 115 Nassau Street. The ceremony took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the bridal couple will sail for Europe next week.

Mrs. Surprenant is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Grimes of 631 Jefferson Avenue, Scranton, and a sister of Peter A. Gordon Grimes, a newspaper writer.

G. S. WHITEHOUSE MARRIES.

His Wedding to Miss Ruby Giffin United Two Old New York Families.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 18.—Miss Ruby Marie Giffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayward Giffen of 224 Lorraine Avenue, this town, and Guilemo Schenck Whitehouse of Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., were married at Sherry's, New York, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, by the Rev. Terrence J. Early of Irvington-on-Hudson. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Henry Herbert Jones of New York, as matron of honor. The best man was Edward J. Whitehouse, uncle of the bridegroom. A reception and dinner followed the ceremony.

Through the wedding two of New York's oldest families become allied. Mrs. Giffin, mother of the bride, was Miss Marie L'Hommedieu Gardiner, a descendant of John Lionel Gardiner, who became possessed of Gardiner's Island, New York, in 1634, which is still owned by the Gardiner family. The bridegroom is a grandson of J. Henry Whitehouse, who was Dean of the New York Stock Exchange. He is a member of the Union and Ardsley Clubs of New York City and of Squadron A, National Guard, New York.

CLASSMATES HER ATTENDANTS

Miss Sarah Streeter, Mt. Holyoke Graduate, Weds James D. Lester.

Miss Sarah Streeter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milford B. Streeter of 113 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, was married last night at the home of her parents to James Dowd Lester, son of Gen. James Westcott Lester of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Miss Streeter, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, had as attendants classmates at Mount Holyoke. Miss Mildred Pearson of Concord, N. H., was her bridesmaid and the maids of honor were Miss Mary Douglas Frazier of Franklin, N. Y.; Miss Marion Talmage of Red Bank, N. J.; Miss Alma May Logie of New Haven, Conn., and Miss Margaret Kemper of Newark, N. J. Mrs. John Appel of Brooklyn and Mrs. Frederick Van Auken of Plainfield, N. J., were matrons of honor.

The bridegroom was attended as best man by Dr. George Wilson Van Gorder of Pittsburgh, a classmate at Williams College. His ushers were also graduates of Williams. They were Morris M. Lambrie of Northampton, Mass., Fletcher D. Parker of Minneapolis, Minn.; Robert D. Hays and Forest F. MacNee of this city, and Dudley G. Lester and Charles Willard Lester, his brothers, of Saratoga Springs.

The Rev. Dr. Edward D. Bailey of the Prospect Heights Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony.

MICHAELS—DAHLMAN.

The marriage of Humphrey Michaels, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Michaels, and Miss Gella Dahlman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Dahlman of Garfield Place, Brooklyn, took place last evening at the bride's home, 304 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Lyons officiated. The bride wore white satin and lace and carried a prayer-book and white sweet peas. Miss Ruth Dahlman, a sister of the bride, was her only attendant.

SHERIN—BREWSTER.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Brewster, daughter of Thomas M. Brewster of Ridgefield Park, N. J., and George Henry Sherin took place last evening in the Union Church of Ridgefield Park, followed by a reception and dance at the home of the bride. After an extended honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Sherin will reside in Ridgefield Park.

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DIDN'T WARN DUKE OF ZIMMERMAN SUIT

Miss Wareham Says She Will Help Manchester Find Anonymous Letter Writer.

NOTES TO HER ENDEARING

Financier's Missives Were Affectionate, Woman Who is Suing for Broken Troth Asserts.

Miss Icy Wareham, who is suing Eugene Zimmerman, the Cincinnati financier, for $100,000 damages for breach of promise, said yesterday that Mr. Zimmerman's letters to her were couched in endearing terms. "They are all in the possession of my attorneys now," she said, "and everything will come out in court." Miss Wareham was interviewed at her home in Broadway, opposite Baxter Avenue, in Elmhurst, L. I.

"There is one thing that I want to make plain," she said. "I see that the Duke of Manchester asserts that he has been receiving anonymous letters which urge him to persuade his father-in-law, Mr. Zimmerman, to pay over a large sum of money to the writer on penalty of having to stand a court action, which would be extremely humiliating to the entire family. He says, I believe, that he has turned the letters over to a detective agency and to Federal Post Office Inspectors. I believe the Duke did not intimate that I wrote them, but from the fact that they have been brought into the case I want the public to know that I had nothing to do with them. To prove this I intend to find out by any means necessary who did write them, and when I have found out I shall prosecute the author to the fullest extent of the law."

Miss Wareham did not say how she was going to find this out, nor how she would acquire the right to prosecute the writer of anonymous letters to the Duke of Manchester.

"We don't need to resort to any crooked work in connection with this case," she said, "for it stands on its own merits. When it goes to trial we will push it to the utmost, and there will be no hesitating or beating about the bush. Everything will be brought out. I want to try the case in court and not in the newspapers. I don't know when the trial will be—that is in the hands of my lawyers—but probably it will be soon."

Miss Wareham would say nothing regarding the beginning of her acquaintance with Mr. Zimmerman, to whom she referred to as "the old man," except that they met a number of years ago in New York City and were introduced by a friend.

CALLS SUIT "TOMMY ROT."

Zimmerman Says He Never Talked of Marriage to Miss Wareham.

Special to The New York Times.

SAGINAW, Mich., June 18.—Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati, who is the defendant in the breach of promise suit for $100,000 started by Miss Icy Wareham of Elmhurst, L. I., arrived at his country estate near Frankfort, Mich., this afternoon and issued a statement in which he said the suit was "all tommy rot."

"I knew Miss Wareham, but just as a friend, and friends of mine here will bear me out in this statement," Zimmerman said. "I never proposed marriage to her, and, furthermore, never thought of such a thing at all. There was never any such talk between us. I am surprised at such a suit."

LIEN ON GUGGENHEIM'S PAY.

Weekly Envelope Will Be $12.50 Short Till Sherry Is Paid.

Robert M. Guggenheim, son of Daniel Guggenheim, must pay Louis Sherry, the restaurant man, $135.84 for a bill contracted some time ago.

Mr. Sherry sued in the Municipal Court for the money and got a judgment, but it was not satisfied. Then he began garnishee proceedings, which resulted yesterday in an order by the Supreme Court for a garnishee of 10 per cent. of young Guggenheim's salary.

The defendant is employed by the Thompson-Starrett Company at $125 a week. So every week Mr. Sherry will get $12.50 until the debt is liquidated.

Sunday Talks on Century Opera.

Six talks on operas in the répertoire of the Century Opera Company will be given on Sunday afternoons at the opera house next season for subscribers. They will be delivered by Havrah Hubard of the staff of the Boston Opera Company, who will be assisted by a pianist. The prospectus accents the fact that these talks will not be lectures in the ordinary sense and are not intended to be "educational." Mr. Hubbard has been presenting them in Boston and through New England for several years under the auspices of the Boston Opera Company. He was for several years music editor of The Chicago Tribune and is editor in chief of the American Encyclopedia and History of Music.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Minette Barrett will sail tomorrow on the Lapland for an extended stay in Paris.

The English polo players and the members of their party have accepted an invitation from F. Ziegfeld, Jr., to attend the performance tonight of the "Ziegfeld Follies" in the New Amsterdam Theatre. The guests will include Lord and Lady Wimborne, Capt. Cheape, Capt. Tomkinson, Major Barrett, and Capt. Lockett. After the play Mr. Ziegfeld will entertain the party at the Danse de Folies in the Aerial Garden.

William Elliott has made arrangements to have "Kitty MacKay" recorded by moving picture cameras next week. The film will be made, by acts, in the Comedy Theatre, where the piece is playing.

A son was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. George Reban, at Dr. Stern's Sanitarium, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue.

Mrs. Fiske and her cousin, Emily Stevens, are making a leisurely journey along the New England Coast, which is to extend to Cape Breton, in Nova Scotia, where they will spend the greater part of their holiday. Mrs. Fiske will return to New York about the middle of August to begin rehearsals of the new comedy by John Luther Long, which is to be her Autumn production.

Fifteen British cavalry veterans were signed last week for a six months' term of theatrical service by Walter Howard, the London producer, for the battle scene of the coming Comstock-Gest production, "The Story of the Rosary," a spectacular romance soon to occupy the stage of the Manhattan Opera House.

C. Alexander Ramsey, costume chief of the Liebler Company, sails today on the New York for consultation in Paris with Joseph Urban, who is at work on the designs and costumes for the forthcoming production of Edward Sheldon's spectacular romance, "The Garden of Paradise."

In the cast of the photo drama, "Home, Sweet Home," which will be seen at the Cort Theatre next week, Blanche Sweet, Mae Marsh, Robert Harron, Donald Crisp, and Owen Moore will have conspicuous roles. These actors appear in "The Escape" at the Cort.

Blanche Ring, accompanied by her sister, Frances Ring, will sail on the Olympic on Saturday for a brief vacation abroad. Miss Ring's tour in vaudeville begins in September.

By special arrangement with Charles Frohman, Thomas Wise has been engaged for one of the principal roles in "The Vanishing Bride," the farce by Sidney Rosenfeld, with which David Belasco will open the season of the Belasco Theatre.

Bert French and Alice Eis will appear at Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria Theatre the week of June 29 in a new scenic-dance spectacle called "The Dance of the Temptress."

"Joseph and His Brethren" will open its third season with an eight weeks' run at the Auditorium Theatre, Chicago. Brandon Tynan will again lead the cast in the part of Joseph.

Borough President Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn and the Board of Aldermen have accepted invitations from Marcus Loew to attend the opening performance of his open air vaudeville show at Ebbets Field Monday night.

Frederick de Belleville will play the part of Count Antconi in "The Garden of Allah" this season. Mr. de Belleville was the Liebler Company's first selection for this part, but at the time of the production of this spectacle was under contract to another management.

HONOR BRAVE POLICE CHIEF.

New York Contributions Help Fund to Build a Memorial Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNISTON, Ala., June 18.—Contributions have been received from Jacob H. Schiff and Nathan Straus to the fund which is being raised here to build a home in memory of Harry Shiretzki, the young police Chief who was killed recently in a raid on a blind tiger. The home is to be occupied by Shiretzki's parents during their lifetime, after which it is to house the dependents of other Anniston policemen who may be killed in the discharge of their duty.

The City Council seven years ago, on account of race prejudice, refused to elect Shiretzki to the police force. Mayor T. E. Kilby then employed him as a private detective, and his record was so good that he later was made a patrolman. Recently he was promoted to the command of the police force and was the most efficient policeman Anniston ever had.

LOAN ON CAMPBELL GIFT.

St. Louis University May Start Now on Great Medical School.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Plans for negotiating a long term loan with which to begin the building of one of the greatest medical colleges in the world, are being considered by the faculty of St. Louis University, a Jesuit College, which ultimately will come into possession of the estate of James Campbell, the value of which is estimated at $20,000,000 to $40,000,000.

By the terms of the will, the entire estate passes to the university for the building of a hospital and for the "advancement of medical science" at the death of Mr. Campbell's widow and only daughter, or, if the daughter has children, twenty-one years after her death.

The plan now being considered contemplates the negotiation of a loan to be paid out of the principal of the vast estate when it becomes the property of the university.

WHITE RATS' CANDIDATES.

Tim Cronin and Frank Fitzgerald Compete for President.

At the annual meeting of the White Rats, the organization of the vaudeville performers of this country, at the clubhouse, 229 West Forty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon, tickets were put out in the field to be voted for at the coming election of officers. The candidates for President are Tim Cronin and Frank Fitzgerald.

Junie McCrea, the present President of the White Rats, declined to run again for the office. George E. Delmour, the Vice President, and W. J. Cooke, Secretary, are expected to be reelected. Twelve members of the Board of Trustees and five members of the Board of Directors, three to serve two years and two to serve one year, will also be chosen.

At yesterday's meeting John Gilroy of the Board of Trustees said that the organization had had a most prosperous year. He reported that the White Rats had 9,000 members in good standing, independent of members whose dues are not fully paid up, and enrolled many new members during the last year. While the White Rats Actors' Union is a regular labor union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, it has no regular minimum scale of wages for its members, whose earnings and salaries depend on the drawing power of each member.

Sculptor Dies of Apoplexy.

Arthur Massie, 25 years old, an Italian, who had worked in the shop of Frank W. Daniels, a sculptor, at 415 West Fortieth Street for several years, was found unconscious on the floor of the shop late yesterday afternoon by his employer and was hurried to New York Hospital, where he died of apoplexy.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID KRAMER, head of the firm of Kramer & Wagner, furniture dealers of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 236 Hart Street, that borough, after a long illness. He was born in Rumania fifty-four years ago. Mr. Kramer belonged to the Independent Order B'rith Abraham, Brooklyn City Lodge, O. B. A., and Family Lodge, I. O. B. A. His widow, two sons and seven daughters survive.

PATRICK TUOHY, once a famous baseball player in the old Atlantic League, and afterward with Minneapolis, New Orleans, and other teams, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., Wednesday night, following a stroke of apoplexy. He was 54 years old.

Mrs. SALMIE MOSS GERLINGER, aged 31 years, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,764 West Seventh Street, Brooklyn, from kidney disease. She was the wife of John J. Gerlinger, a druggist in Manhattan, and besides her husband she left a son.

Mrs. VICTOR GOMMENGINGER, wife of a hardware merchant, is dead at her home, 31 Melrose Street, Brooklyn. She was 60 years of age and was born in Brooklyn.

CHARLES F. FLOS, the inventor of a shade roller which bears his name, died at his home in Ogdensburg, N. Y., on Wednesday night. Mr. Flos was born in Germany and lived in Brooklyn for many years, where he established a roller company with himself as President. He built a second factory in Chicago and a few years ago his son opened a third factory in Ogdensburg.

Mrs. ISABEL HERON DOUGHTY, wife of Alfred Tolgate Doughty, died at her home, 306 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 78 years. She was born in Darlington, Durham, England, the daughter of a minister, and came to this country sixty years ago. Besides her husband she left three sons and a daughter.

JOHN DANIEL ACKER, who was for many years a fish dealer in Fulton Market, is dead at his home, 101 Linwood Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Acker was born in this city fifty-eight years ago and established the fish business which is now carried on by his son. He was a large property owner in the Arlington section of East New York.

Capt. HENRY C. BROWN, one of the oldest of New York Harbor Masters, died on Wednesday at his home at 15 Charles Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Mayflower Mission of Plymouth Church.

Miss NETTIE ANDRUS of 398 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at the Brooklyn Hospital. For the last ten years she had been a teacher in Public School 9 there.

MARTIN H. R. VAN HOVENBERG, a prominent lawyer of Passaic County, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home at 425 Roe Street, Haledon, after an illness of several years. He was born in New York in 1848, and after graduating from Columbia he practiced law in New York and Haledon. He has held a number of public offices in Haledon and was a prominent Mason.

Capt. CHARLES MARX, a Civil War veteran, died on Tuesday at his home at College Point, aged 74. He was formerly Postmaster of College Point, and had served as Overseer of the Poor of Flushing and a member of the College Point Board of Education. He was well known in Republican circles. For many years Capt. Marx was Commander of Adam Wirth Post of the G. A. R.

Mrs. LAMBERT QUACKENBUSH, wife of an attorney, died on Wednesday at her home at 3 East Ninety-fourth Street. She was 65 years old, and left, besides her husband, one son and six daughters.

FREDERICK E. MAXIM, 55 years old, a well-known manufacturer of hats and millinery, died yesterday at his home, 584 West 183d Street. He was born in Wayne, Me., and came to this city thirty years ago. Mr. Maxim went into the millinery business when a young man and owned a factory at Stamford, Conn. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice Maxim, and a son, Frederick L. Maxim.

HERMAN LINDNER, 55 years old, for the last ten years auditor for the Shuberts theatrical productions, died yesterday at his home, 353 West 118th Street. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., and came to this city twenty-two years ago. Mr. Lindner was widely known in the theatrical profession. He was unmarried, and is survived by a brother, Abraham Lindner, and two sisters, Ella L. Lindner and Mrs. Rebecca Rosenthal of Rochester, N. Y. His body will be sent to that city to-day, where the interment will take place on Sunday.

VICTOR P. ORTENBACH died yesterday at his home at 142 Logan Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Jersey City in 1875, and had lived in Brooklyn about twenty-five years. Mr. Ortenbach was senior partner of Ortenbach & Prager in the silk business at 461 Fourth Avenue, Manhattan. He was a graduate of Manhattan College, and a member of the Union Boat Club. A widow survives him.

To and From Europe.

Among those sailing today for Southampton on the New York are:

J. L. Abbott, L. H. Anderson, Miss G. M. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Barber, E. S. Bentley, Capt. J. B. Butt, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Chapman, F. H. Cornell, Mrs. C. M. Cramer, Mrs. H. A. Datling, C. E. Fleming, Miss M. E. Gardner, Mrs. R. H. Gordon, Admiral H. T. B. Harris, U. S. N.; the Rev. W. R. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Eldon James, Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Kennedy, H. T. Lee, Mrs. S. E. Leith, Mrs. A. V. Lockwood, L. J. Nelson, Mrs. F. R. Ormond, Mrs. L. C. Palmer, H. T. Pratt, F. H. Richmond, Miss E. J. Ridgway, C. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sanderson, W. E. Taylor, and Mrs. C. A. Waldo.

Some of those arriving yesterday from Hamburg on the Pennsylvania were:

Miss Frances Allen, Mrs. Clara Brandt, K. Carleton, William Dunbar, Henry Dunbar, E. Huppert, Mrs. M. Miller, Miss J. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Stoll, Mrs. Amalie Ulrich, Hugo Wyler, and Miss G. Walter.

EX-SENATOR HISCOCK DIES IN 80TH YEAR

Old-School Politician Stricken with Apoplexy at His Home in Syracuse.

WAS TWICE A DEMOCRAT

Supported Greeley and Then Again Became a Republican—Elected U. S. Senator in 1887.

Ex-United States Senator Frank Hiscock, one of the old-school politicians, who helped to make famous the political history of the last quarter of the nineteenth century, died at his home in Syracuse yesterday from an attack of apoplexy. He was 79 years old. His health had been failing for a long time and his friends expected that the end would soon come. Nearly always some member of his family or some intimate friend was with him whenever he ventured abroad, but when his last hour came he was sitting alone at his breakfast table. Servants found him lying upon the floor and carried him to his room. Shortly afterward he was dead.

The late James G. Blaine used to say of Mr. Hiscock that he lacked aggressive force and was always ready to escape a fight. But this was because he knew that in politics the easiest way was always the best. He was a natural politician. He was born in Pompey, Onondaga County, N. Y., was educated at the Pompey Seminary, and began practicing law at Tully, N. Y. Before he was of age he took a lively interest in politics, and he had barely reached the voting age when he was elected a Supervisor. In a few years he had advanced sufficiently to enable him to capture the nomination for District Attorney, and this carried him to Syracuse, where he continued to live thereafter.

As a lawyer Mr. Hiscock denied no clients. His service as the prosecutor of his county brought him into contact with all sorts and conditions of men, and his practice ranged afterward from the most intricate commercial cases to that of the criminal. He traveled extensively throughout the State, and always made it his business to come into close touch with the big men in politics. He was tall and lanky, a power in his home district, and a fluent talker. Sometimes he was called a farmer, and this always pleased him, because he knew the importance of the farmer vote.

He got on good terms with Levi P. Morton, Mr. Blaine, Roscoe Conkling, David B. Hill, Chester A. Arthur, Thomas C. Platt, and many other influential men of both of the big parties. He was a general favorite, although it was sometimes said that one was never certain just where he stood in the political world. At the outset he followed his brother into the Democratic fold, and in 1856 was active in the Free Soil element that supported Gen. Frémont. After that movement Mr. Hiscock became a Republican, and worked in the interests of that party with the greatest vim. He was a watcher at the polls, and was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1867. He joined in the debates and became a prominent figure in the State.

When Horace Greeley was nominated in 1872 Mr. Hiscock went over to that side and was nominated for Congress by the liberal Republicans and Democrats of his district. But he failed of election, and when the Greeley candidacy collapsed Mr. Hiscock returned to the Republican Party. He got very little attention from his old associates until 1876, when he was chosen as a delegate to the Republican National Convention. He reinstated himself with the leaders of the party and got the nomination for Congress in that year and was elected.

In Washington he made his influence felt and rose to be Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which set him close to the House leadership. In 1887, while he served in the House, he was elected a United States Senator. In the Senate he served on important committees and was associated with Senators Allison, Aldrich, and Jones in preparing the Senate substitute for the Revenue Tariff bill from the House of Representatives. It was on this issue that the two forces in the Republican Party divided and that resulted in the election of Gen. Harrison.

In the quarrel between the Half-breeds and Stalwarts in this State Mr. Hiscock leaned toward the Half-breed element, but he was viewed with some suspicion because of his disinclination to fight in the open. He was fond of both Blaine and Conkling and did not hurt him when their political paths diverged. During his active political career Mr. Hiscock was mentioned as a possible candidate for President and for many Cabinet places.

Mr. Hiscock married Miss Cornelia King of Tully and had two sons, A. K. Hiscock and F. K. Hiscock. He was the uncle of Judge F. H. Hiscock of the Court of Appeals.

Rev. Levi O. Grenelle Dies at 93.

The Rev. Levi Osborn Grenelle, one of the oldest Baptist clergymen in the Eastern States, died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, in Roselle, N. J., where he had resided for the last ten years. He was born in Orange County, New York, on Jan. 1, 1821. In 1847 he was graduated from Madison University, now Colgate, and received his degree from the Hamilton Theological Seminary in 1849. After holding a pastorate at Elbridge, N. Y., he went, with his wife, to California, where the gold fever was then at its height, and did missionary work. Later on he returned to the Atlantic Coast, and held a number of pastorates in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. His last pastorate was at Belmar, N. J., where he organized the Grenelle Memorial Church. The Rev. Mr. Grenelle is survived by two daughters and a son.

William Van Brunt Bennett.

William Van Brunt Bennett, a wealthy real estate operator of Gravesend, and the last Supervisor of that town before it was annexed to Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 928 Kings Highway, from heart disease. Mr. Bennett was born in Gravesend sixty-two years ago, and as a youth was active in the politics of the town. He was a member of the Common Funds Land Commission, which was composed of the Mayor, the Controller, and Mr. Bennett, the duty of which was to look after lands in Gravesend supposed to be held in common for hundreds of years and to administer the funds obtained from the sale of town or common lands. This commission was created by charter. Mr. Bennett was a member of the Gravesend Reformed Church and left his widow and a daughter.

Judge John N. Kennedy.

PITTSBURGH, June 18.—Judge John N. Kennedy, for twenty years on the Common Pleas bench of Allegheny County, and one of the best known lawyers in Pennsylvania, was found dead in bed at his home here to-day. Judge Kennedy was born Sept. 19, 1833, and was graduated from Jefferson College in 1855. He taught school while studying law under Judge Miller, whose daughter he afterward married. After practicing law at Boonville for a year, he removed to Pittsburgh. When the Bankruptcy act of 1867 was passed he became famous for his conduct of cases under its provisions. In 1891, when the third Common Pleas Court was organized in Allegheny County he was elected Judge, which position he held until 1911 when he declined re-election.

Joseph F. Prendergast Dead.

Joseph F. Prendergast, Tammany leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District and First Deputy City Clerk since February, 1907, died yesterday from acute indigestion at his home, 144 Waverley Place, after an illness of two months. Before entering the City Clerk's office Mr. Prendergast was Deputy Register and a Deputy Sheriff. He succeeded to the leadership of the Twenty-fifth District after the death of former Senator Bernard F. Martin. In his youth Mr. Prendergast was the champion pedestrian of New York City. He was 51 years old and left a wife and ten children.

Dr. William E. Linstedt.

Dr. William E. Lindstedt, one of the oldest practicing dentists in Greenwich, Conn., and prominent in social circles, died in Roosevelt Hospital Wednesday, following an operation performed three weeks ago. Dr. Lindstedt was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, May, 1855. He was graduated from the New York College of Dentistry in 1890, and had been in practice in New York and Greenwich since that time.

GEORGE S. MILLIGAN DEAD.

National Sales Co. Secretary Worked a Week with Fractured Skull.

George Seaton Milligan, 50 years old, Secretary of the National Sales Company of 242 Fifth Avenue, died at his home in 205 West 103d Street Wednesday night as the result of a fall in the office of a friend more than three weeks ago.

Mr. Milligan was leaving the office shortly before noon on May 26 when he stumbled and fell to the floor, striking his head on a desk. He attached no consequence to the incident and returned to his own office, where he spent the afternoon. His eye swelled during the night and he summoned a doctor, who, after making an examination, said he thought Mr. Milligan would be all right in a few days. During the following week Mr. Milligan went to his office daily. Two weeks ago he felt violent pains in his head and was removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

Examination at the hospital proved that he had fractured his skull in the fall. An operation was made immediately. The patient showed little sign of improvement and a week later another operation was performed. He sank steadily until his death.

Mr. Milligan was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and came to New York thirty years ago. For a number of years he was in business with his brother, Robert Milligan, and owned a drug store at 50 Church Street. Ten years ago he gave up the drug business and went into the insurance business, and in 1912 became Secretary of the sales company. He was a charter member of the Canadian Club of New York, and for a number of years was Chairman of its Executive Committee. He was also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the West End Presbyterian Church, where he was a member of the pastor's cabinet. His widow, Mrs. Jennie Seaton Milligan, survives.

HOSPITAL STUDENT DIES.

Miss Marion Mabie May Have Contracted Diphtheria in Her Work.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 18.—Miss Marion C. Mabie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Mabie, died today at her home, 5 Edgewood Park, New Rochelle, from heart disease following diphtheria. She was 20 years of age. She intended to devote her life to pathological research, and was a research technician in a New York hospital. It is thought that she became infected with diphtheria in the laboratory.

Miss Mabie was a member of the girls' basketball team of the New Rochelle High School, which won the championship of Westchester County in 1911. She was one of the leaders of the younger set of New Rochelle.

DOLAN MONEY GOES TO KIN.

Widow and Three Sons to Divide $20,000,000 to $35,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The estate of Thomas Dolan, who was one of Philadelphia's wealthiest men, will be equally distributed among the members of his family in accordance with the provisions of his will admitted to probate today. The estate is commonly reported to be valued at between $20,000,000 and $35,000,000.

The widow receives the Summer home in Rhode Island, the town house here, and a country residence. The remainder of the estate is left in trust in equal parts to the widow and three sons. There were no charitable bequests.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MARET.—On Thursday, June 18, 1914, to Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Maret, a daughter.

MITCHELL.—June 16, 2005 Monterey Av., to Mr

BRYAN AND BANKERS FACE RIGID INQUIRY

Senate Committee Prepares to Go Still Deeper Into "Dollar Diplomacy" in Nicaragua.

AGAIN QUESTION SECRETARY

Says Latin Republic Needs $3,000,000 Fund to Pay American Debts —Bankers Defend Their Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Following today's delving by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations into Nicaraguan financial affairs, in connection with the proposed treaty with that country, talk was heard tonight that probably a sweeping investigation of the relations between the Nicaraguan Government and American bankers interested in that republic and the part the American State Department has played in Nicaraguan affairs would be undertaken by the committee in the near future.

The committee today began consideration of the proposed treaty with Nicaragua. Secretary Bryan and Charles A. Douglas, a legal representative of Nicaragua, appeared before the committee.

Secretary Bryan said that he believed the treaty with Nicaragua, under which the United States is to pay $3,000,000 for a monopoly of the Nicaragua Canal route, a naval base on the Bay of Fonseca, and Big and Little Corn Islands, in the Caribbean Sea, should be ratified in order to provide Nicaragua with much-needed funds and to prevent armed disorder in that country.

The prime need for money, he said, arises from the existence of a short-time loan for $1,000,000 made to Nicaragua by Brown Brothers & Co. of New York. This loan is secured by 49 per cent. of the stock of the National Railroad of Nicaragua. American bankers own 51 per cent. of the stock. The road is said to be worth about $4,000,000. Control of the road was obtained by the Americans for $1,000,000, and if the collateral held on the existing loan is taken up the entire property will have been acquired, it is said, for $2,000,000. In response to questions, Secretary Bryan admitted that he had approved the contract under which the $1,000,000 was lent by Brown Brothers & Co.

Control National Bank Also.

Mr. Bryan also said that the same bankers controlled 51 per cent. of the stock of the Nicaraguan National Bank. Members of the committee are said to be anxious to learn how Nicaragua came to turn over her railroad and her national bank to American financiers. There has been some talk in the committee about requesting interested bankers to appear and give their stories of their Nicaraguan operations, but so far, this has not taken definite shape.

In the course of the hearing, which resolved itself in a cross-fire of questions addressed to the two witnesses, it appeared that Nicaraguan institutions which produced revenue were largely officered by Americans at high salaries. A member of the committee went so far as to suggest that Nicaragua was being milked by representatives of American bankers.

To this Secretary Bryan said that he had undertaken to ameliorate conditions in Nicaragua, but that he had been baffled by a heritage from the Taft Administration. He seemed to be endeavoring to give the committee the impression that the developments open to criticism had not occurred within the last year and three months, but before that time.

Attorney Douglas was questioned as to the probable ultimate resting place of the $3,000,000 proposed to be paid as a result of the treaty. It was suggested that the payment would be treated as spoils and would do Nicaragua little good as a country. To this Mr. Douglas replied that he felt confident that all of the money would reach the Nicaraguan Treasury. He told the committee that Nicaragua was anxious that the treaty be ratified, and that the people of that country were pleased with the proposed application of the Platt Amendment to Nicaragua.

"They would like a treaty of that kind," said Mr. Douglas.

"I would remind you that the Platt amendment was not a treaty," said Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan. "It was a statute and was forced upon Cuba, and if the people of Nicaragua want a Platt amendment they can go to Cuba and get one cheap."

Denounces Dollar Diplomacy.

At the conclusion of the hearing, which was continued until next Monday, Senator Smith made this statement:

One of the most questionable phases of latter-day American Government, and one which reflects no credit on us as a nation, is dollar diplomacy so called in our relations with Central America. Ministers and plenipotentiaries of Central America or Consuls of those countries no longer take up their affairs with the United States Government, and most of the business of the Latin-American Bureau of our State Department is conducted by lawyers, some of whom become expert in that field.

I cannot too strongly condemn this practice, which has been growing. Neither do I look with any favor whatever upon private banking interests monopolizing the financial affairs and public service corporations of Central American States. Their exactions are too onerous to be borne by these small countries, and soonor or later they bring Americans and the American Government into direpute in that part of the world.

Political intrigues by these vast banking and commercial interests frequently result in placing officers in power who are not the free choice of the people of those countries, and sometimes marines are used, as in the case of Nicaragua, to assist in the establishment of Government and its maintenance. I assert without any hesitation that the salary roll of American employes in the Republic of Nicaragua, these places being filled by American appointments, will exceed $100,000 a year, and I would not be surprised at all if it ran to $150,000 a year—all paid under unjust pressure of our Government by the impoverished Government of Nicaragua.

When the Committee on Foreign Relations meets on Monday, Mr. Douglas will present a complete statement of the financial obligations of Nicaragua. These amount to about $10,000,000, including $6,250,000 bonds issued by the Ethelberga Syndicate when President Zelaya had control of Nicaraguan affairs.

An authority on Central American finance declared today that Nicaragua owed less than $500,000 two years ago. This indebtedness did not, of course, include the bonds of the Ethelberga Syndicate, which Administrations following that of Zelaya have condemned as fraudulent.

Central American Claims Pour In.

Since members of the committee have begun to take a keen interest in Central American finance a number of letters have been received by them relating to Central American claims. One relates to a claim of $600,000 which, it is said, was held by one who was anxious to leave the United States and who found a market for it at a reduced price with Brown Brothers & Co. If the investigation into Central American affairs, which appears imminent, is carried into effect, it is probable that several claims of this character will be examined by the committee.

The inquiry begun by Senator Williams of Mississippi and Senator Smith of Michigan into the relations of Boaz Long, Chief of the Latin-American Division of the State Department and nominated to be Minister to Salvador, with John Gray, said to be a representative of the United Fruit Company, will be resumed tomorrow. In a previous hearing Senator Smith established a friendliness between the two men, which led him to believe that the influence of the United Fruit Company in Central American affairs would in no way be diminished by the confirmation of Mr. Long as Minister to Salvador.

Mr. Bryan thinks that the inquiry into Mr. Long's connections will result in his complete exoneration. When asked about Senator Smith's charge that the State Department was in sympathy with banking interests supposed to be fattening off Nicaragua, he at first refused to answer, but finally said: "You may say that at the State Department you could not get confirmation of that charge."

"But, Mr. Secretary," was the reply, "somebody will be mean enough to say that we couldn't get a denial."

Mr. Bryan merely smiled at that.

BANKERS ANSWER SMITH.

Made No Profit in Nicaragua and Are Proud of Their Methods.

Brown Brothers & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. yesterday reduced to writing their answer to the Senate resolution reflecting on the bankers' connection with the financing of Nicaragua. The statement has been sent to Chairman Shively of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, with an invitation to interrogate the members of the two firms and inspect their books.

The answer enlarges upon a reply to Senator W. A. Smith's charges made by a member of Seligman & Co. and printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Wednesday. As to the huge profits they are supposed to have made, the bankers say:

On behalf of Nicaragua, they negotiated with the Council of Foreign Bondholders in London, representing the holders of the bonds of 1909 of the Republic of Nicaragua, and managed to arrange for the republic a reduction of the rate of interest from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent., and also secured for the republic the release of certain security pledged to the bondholders as well as the release of £379,049, cash withheld in London by the original purchasers of the bonds. They also secured for the republic a reduction in the redemption price of the bonds.

For none of these services was any charge made by the bankers. The only connection of Mr. Wands with this matter was that on behalf of Nicaragua he went to Paris for the purpose of securing the assent of the French bondholders to this arrangement, so advantageous to Nicaragua.

The Railroad of Nicaragua has not been sold to the bankers below its actual value. In the first place, only 51 per cent. of the shares of the railroad were sold to the bankers, the remainder being retained by Nicaragua, and, secondly, the price paid, so far from being below its actual value, is in the light of earnings above the actual value of the road. The railroad has paid no dividend since the stock was bought.

The bankers have not secured profits of any kind through compelling Nicaragua to redeem any of its bonds. The bankers never owned and do not now own any of said bonds: furthermore, they have made no profit on any of their transactions with Nicaragua. They have charged 6 per cent. interest on their advances and no commission except one of $7,550 on one particular advance. A very large proportion of said advances, amounting to $1,000,000, still remains unpaid. They have bought 51 per cent. of the railroad and 51 per cent. of the bank, to the future enhancement in the value of which they must look for any possible profit.

Generally speaking, the bankers have not only not brought reproach upon the American Government, as charged, but, on the contrary, they have without compensation put through in Nicaragua a creditable piece of constructive financing. They have aided Nicaragua to adjust its foreign debt at a reduced rate of interest; they have assisted Nicaragua in settling its disordered currency; they have aided Nicaragua in improving the collection of its customs revenues, which have largely increased in consequence; they have greatly improved the condition and operation of the railroad. For the purpose of making the above possible they have loaned large sums to Nicaragua from time to time, and have purchased 51 per cent. of the stock of its national railroad and 51 per cent. of its national bank. The bankers have received no dividends on the shares either of the railroad or the bank, and neither enterprise is at present in a condition to declare dividends.

The entire programme and the manner of its execution, we respectfully suggest, reflect credit on American banking methods. We think it unfortunate that baseless accusations should have been made to discredit American business men and their methods.

The letter closes with an offer on the part of both houses to produce their members and accounts for an investigation, if one should be desired.

BANKS DELAY NEW SYSTEM.

Slow in Nominating Their Electors Under Reserve Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The latest difficulty encountered in organizing the reserve bank system is that the member banks for some reason are slow in nominating candidates for electors and in furnishing the names of their electors as provided in the law. The Organization Committee, consisting of Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Houston, and John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, have become solicitious in regard to getting the new system under headway promptly.

Today they sent out notices to all member banks, more than 7,000 in number, that the names of candidates nominated for Directors of Classes A and B in the district reserve banks must be forwarded to the committee not later than June 22, so that the names of such candidates might be placed on the ballots to be seat out to the district reserve electors. Each member bank is permitted to nominate one candidate for Director of Class A and one for Director of Class B.

The candidates thus nominated are to be listed with the names of the banks making the nominations and within fifteen days after the completion of the list it will be sent to each elector. The electors within fifteen days after receiving these lists will indicate their first, second, and other choices respectively for the two classes of Directors on a ballot furnished by the Organization Committee.

VERA CRUZ BARS N. Y. DRAFT

American Unable to Get Cash Arrives Here with 20 Cents.

To get a check on New York cashed in a Vera Cruz bank, R. S. Shackford of Mexico City and Boston found to be impossible, and that is why, after a trip from Mexico City with his wife and Mrs. C. E. Payne, Mr. Shackford arrived at the Wolcott night before last with twenty cents in his pocket.

The three left Mexico City on May 30, and it took them all the intervening time to get here. Mr. Shackford found it difficult to get American money in the capital, so he brought along a liberal supply of drafts from a Mexican bank, drawn on a Wall Street institution. He dropped into a bank at Vera Cruz where he was known and was surprised when told that they could not give him money for a check on New York. The only explanation was that the mail service to the United States was so slow and uncertain these days that the risk would be too great.

Mr. Shackford learned later that the torpedo boat service between Vera Cruz and Galveston had cut down the mail time to New York from eight to five days, but he could not get money for his draft. At Galveston he was not known, so the party started for New York with short enough money for the train journey. So closely did Mr. Shackford shave his expenses that he had a dime and two nickels after tipping the Pullman car porter.

Mr. Shackford, who left for Boston yesterday, said that an American girl who was engaged to marry a German wanted to come home for the wedding several weeks ago, but Americans could not get away from the capital easily then. So the marriage took place there, and, by becoming a German, she was able to leave without meeting an obstacle.

CLAYTON TRUST BILL IS NEAR COMPLETION

Senate Judiciary Committee to Make a Favorable Report Next Week, Says O'Gorman.

AMENDING LABOR CLAUSES

Tentative Agreement on Part of the Injunction Section—Five Members Rushing the Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In the opinion of Senator O'Gorman the Clayton bill amending the Sherman Anti-Trust act will be reported favorably with amendments by the Senate Committee on Judiciary next week and will be passed by Aug. 1. If this rate of progress is realized it is regarded as improbable that the majority will consider it necessary or advisable to call a caucus or conference upon the bill.

So far the Clayton bill has been discussed by a minority of the committee. Realizing the difficulty of obtaining a quorum, Senator O'Gorman offered a resolution providing that for the purposes of considering the Clayton bill tentatively, five members of the committee should constitute a quorum. This resolution was adopted, a half dozen members of the committee having almost completed the first consideration of the bill. But they struck a snag today when they took up the section legalizing union labor boycotts and blacklists by preventing the use of the injunction against such activities. This provision occurs in Section 18 of the bill. The following portion of the section was approved today tentatively:

That no restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of the United States, or a judge or the Judges thereof, in any case between an employer and employes, or between employers and employes, or between employes, or between persons employed and persons seeking employment, involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property, or to a property right, of the party making the application, and such property or property right must be described with particularity in the application, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant or his agent or attorney.

And no such restraining order or injunction shall prohibit any person or persons from terminating any relation of employment, or from ceasing to perform any work or labor, or from recommending, advising, or persuading others by peaceable means so to do.

As it occurred in the Clayton bill as passed by this House this last sentence had the following additional clause:

"Or from attending at or near a house or place where any person resides or works, or carries on business or happens to be, for the purpose of peacefully obtaining or communicating information, or of peacefully persuading any person to work or to abstain from working, or from ceasing to patronize or to employ any party to such dispute, or from recommending, advising, or persuading others by peaceful means so to do.

The committee was in debate over this section when the session was interrupted by a call from the Senate and the committee did not reassemble.

Five sections of the bill remain to be considered by the minority quorum. They relate to contempt of court and punishment therefor. The bill as completed by a minority will probably be laid before the full committee on Monday, and unless added objections are found it is believed that a favorable report may be made soon afterward.

An interstate trade bill is now before the Senate. The Committee on Interstate Commerce is expected to complete a draft of a stock and bond bill satisfactory to its members by July 1, and the trust programme, as drafted in committee, will then be completed for consideration in the Senate.

"A TEAPOT TEMPEST."

Mayor Refuses to Go Into the Kingsbury-Farrell Controversy.

Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury, who threatened to sue the Rev. Father William B. Farrell of Williamsburg for slander unless he apologized for certain statements attacking the Charities Department, said yesterday, in answer to Father Farrell's refusal to make an apology, that he refused to enter into any personal controversy with the clergyman.

In his latest interview Father Farrell said that he had said nothing about the Charities Department until after the Commissioner had "alarmed the whole town by continued publication of the evil conditions in his hospitals, and had so filled the poor with dread that many feared to go to them."

Commissioner Kingsbury said that Father Farrell was in error in regard to this, as the Mayor, and not he, had given out the statements regarding the conditions of the hospitals. Said the Commissioner:

"The Commissioner of every department was directed on March 16 to report to the Mayor the conditions which he found in his department, and my report was rendered to the Mayor on May 15, whereupon the Mayor, as has been his custom with all reports, gave out several statements based on the conditions, believing that the public should know the problems which we were called upon to face.

"If Father Farrell knows the situation with reference to the poor in this city as well as he would lead us to believe he does, he knows that it would be difficult to increase the dread which poor people who frequent the public hospitals have of them, and he knows that any announcement that the city proposes to remedy the conditions will be a great encouragement to them."

The Mayor said the whole controversy, in his opinion, was a tempest in a teapot.

"No attention will be paid to the charges made by Father Farrell," said the Mayor, "for they are discredited by the fact that Commissioner Kingsbury was accused of something that happened, if at all, in a previous administration. Commissioner Kingsbury has my support. The charges come from a single source and do not represent any general dissatisfaction. Commissioner Kingsbury will go right ahead just as he has been doing."

May Use Scientific American's Name

This statement was made yesterday by McCarter & English, counsel, with regard to the decision handed down by the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton in the matter of the litigation between the publishers of The Scientific American and the publishers of the Encyclopedia Americana: "The New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals reversed the decree of the Court of Chancery enjoining The Scientific American Compiling Department from the use of its corporate name in connection with the publication and sale of the Encyclopedia Americana. Munn & Co., publishers of The Scientific American, were the complainants in the action brought against The Scientific American Compiling Department to restrain it from using its corporate name in connection with the encyclopedia. The court's decision establishes its right to use this name, which right was acquired by agreement with Munn & Co. at the time the encyclopedia was compiled, with Frederick Converse Beach, editor The Scientific American, as its editor in chief."

TO AWARD BRADY MEDALS.

American Museum of Safety Sends Out Conditions.

The American Museum of Safety has just placed in the hands of 1,000 electric railways throughout the United States the conditions of competition for the Anthony N. Brady Memorial Medals. These medals, one of gold with replicas in silver and bronze, are to be awarded annually by the Museum of Safety to the American electric railway company, which for the year of award has done most to conserve the safety and health of the public and of its employes. The gold medal is awarded to the company, the replica in silver to the member of the operating staff who has most contributed to the successful record of his company, and the bronze medal to the employe of the company whose services have been of the greatest value in the promotion of health and safety. The first award will be made the latter part of this year and will be based on the records of electric railways for the year ended June 30, 1914.

Every company entering the competition must file with the American Museum of Safety, by Aug. 31 each year, the record upon which it founds its claim to the award. An accident report form has been supplied to every electric railway in the United States. The award will also be based on the protective and health measures adopted by the company, such as block signals, protective devices at railroad and highway crossings, and other points of danger, automatic stops, safety devices in cars, shops, power houses, sub-stations, and in connection with the system in general. The care and education of employes and measures to promote the health, both of employes and the public, such as lighting, ventilation, cleanliness and sanitary conveniences, will also enter into the award. This is the sixth of the series of medals which are now awarded by the American Museum of Safety, and means to the electric railways what the E. H. Harriman Memorial Medal means to the steam railways.

FINDS ROWDIES IN PARK.

I. M. Beard Criticises Commissioner Woods for Not Keeping Order.

I. M. Beard, Principal of the Choir School of St. John the Divine, at 111th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and Chairman of the Committee on Parks and Playgrounds of the Harlem Neighborhood Association, criticised Police Commissioner Woods yesterday for the lack of police protection in Thomas Jefferson Park, in East 110th Street.

"The agitation that Police Commissioner Woods has caused over vacant lots for playgrounds is amusing in view of the fact that Thomas Jefferson Park is practically useless, owing to the lack of police protection," said Mr. Beard. "This park cost nearly $3,000,000, and covers four city blocks. It is infested with rowdies, and particularly the Red Pepper and Car Barn gangs, who terrorize the park environment to such an extent that 20,000 school children are afraid to go near the place.

"I had a conference with Park Commissioner Ward, and he has done all he could to remedy conditions. It is up to Commissioner Woods to clean out these gangs. I wrote to Commissioner Woods asking for an appointment to talk over the question of police protection, and he answered that he was too busy to talk over the matter."

PLANS FOR BIG ASTOR BLOCK

Apartment House to Cover Broadway Site from 89th to 90th Street.

Plans were filed yesterday for what will be one of the finest and largest apartment houses on the west side. It is being erected by Vincent Astor on the Broadway side of the block between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets which has been owned by the Astor family for over half a century, and never improved. The new apartment will ocupy all of the east side of the Broadway frontage, 201.5 feet, and will be 161 feet deep on each street.

Next to the Apthorp, at Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street, covering an entire block, also owned by Vincent Astor, and the Belnord, covering a slightly larger block on Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets, this new Astor apartment will be the largest structure of its kind on the west side.

The house is estimated to cost $1,000,000 by the architect, Charles A. Platt. It will be of simple, dignified design, in the Italian Renaissance style. There will be eight apartments on a floor, and there will be eight general passenger elevators and a private service elevator for each suite. The façade will be of brick and limestone.

Another improvement on Vincent Astor's property for which plans were also filed in the Building Bureau involves the erection of a two-story building containing a moving picture theatre, dance hall, and restaurant, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street, fronting 164.7 feet on Broadway by 115 feet on the street. Tracy & Swartwout are the architects, and have placed the cost at $75,000.

ASKS PUPILS TO AID BABIES.

Mayor's Appeal to Children Will Be Read in All Public Schools.

City Supt. Maxwell has sent a general circular to school principals asking them to have this letter from Mayor Mitchel read at all their assemblies and in every classroom on next Monday:

To the School Children of New York:

Every boy and girl in New York should know that the week of June 20-26 has been set apart as Baby Week. In that time an effort will be made to show, by the guidance of the Department of Health, and the assistance of many organizations interested in the welfare of children, how the lives of thousands of babies may be saved in this city.

More than 13,000 babies under 1 year of age died in New York City last year. It is estimated that nearly half of them would be alive today if they had received proper care, and if necessary precautions had been taken during the Summer months.

As Honorary President of the organization which will direct the educational and other activities of Baby Week, I ask every pupil of the schools in this city to help in this work. As future citizens, you can do much to help save the lives of babies in this city.

Circulars which will tell you what should be done have been left at your school. If you will take them home and call the attention of your parents to them, you will help to make New York a better city.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

June 12, 1914.

The circular to which the Mayor refers, will come from the Health Department. Dr. Maxwell also informs the principals that the Health Department requests that in "Baby Week" each child in the kindergarten classes should memorize this verse:

I pledge to be a baby's friend,
And everybody tell,
Clean air, clean clothing, and clean food,
He needs to keep him well.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Maine Lakes and Woods

If you want to be made over inside and out, come down into the Maine woods.

Camp on the banks of wild lakes that are almost forgotten by the outside world.

Take canoe trips of hundreds of miles thro' virgin wilderness.

Eat and sleep and fish and play in the REAL open.

Do you more good in two weeks than any ordinary two months' vacation. Expense is small.

Send for free booklets, "Maine Lakes and Woods" and "Down the Allagash."

Write or call Vacation Bureau
171 Broadway, Room 211, New York, N. Y.
NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.
BOSTON & MAINE R. R. FALL RIVER LINE MAINE CENTRAL R. R.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks

STAR LAKE INN
STAR LAKE, N. Y.
Altitude 2,000 ft. Accommodates 200. Good boating, fishing; fine scenery; no hay fever; electricity, garage, orchestra, telephone; rooms with bath; all amusements. Booklet. Address until June 25,
J. M. SAYLES,
119 Manning Boulevard, Albany, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS
LELAND HOUSE
SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
ROOMS WITH AND WITHOUT BATH.
GRILL ROOM. NEW GOLF LINKS.
L. W. & J. A. EMERSON, Proprietors.
Mr. L. E. Burrell, at N. Y. Booking Office, Hotel Astor, B'way & 45th St.

Macadam Roads in Every Direction.
SARANAC INN
COTTAGES AND CAMPS TO RENT.
UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
ADIRONDACKS. NOW OPEN.
Music, dancing, golf, tennis, boating, fishing and all Adirondack attractions.
Harrington Mills, Mgr., Upper Saranac, N. Y.

In the Adirondacks
Blue Mountain Lake, "MAPLE LODGE."
A few tents left, with flooring and porch, running water and gas; suitable for couple or young man; high-class cuisine; golf, tennis, and all Adirondack attractions. Mrs. A. Goldman until June 22d, 616 West 114th St. Phone Morningside 5643.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
SCHROON LAKE,
opens June 15. Special rates for automobile parties. Write for booklet. Mrs. Mary Sheehy, Schroon Lake, N. Y.

Sanitary Saranac Lake, (Adirondack Mts., N. Y.) Information, Sec. Board of Trade.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.
Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.
Season June 10 to October 1. Address Denamore Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

Beautiful gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable farm; modern appointments; lawn tennis, bathing, bowling; mountains, 90 miles; references; booklet; $9-$12; cottage or floors; improvements; board optional. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.
Mt. Menahga House and Cottages.
Estate of 700 acres with thousands of acres of mountain wilds adjoining. Elevation 1,500 feet. Miles of walks and drives. Tennis, golf, croquet, billiards, bowling, etc. Illustrated Booklet.
U. E. TEWKSBURY & SON, Props., Ellenville, N. Y., P. O.

NEW YORK—Orange County.
CEDAR CLIFF INN,
MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
High elevation, ideally situated among the cedars, facing beautiful Round Island Lake. Modern; electric lights; garage; music, dancing, boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, etc. Excellent cuisine Booklet. Opens June 26th. Cottage for rent.
BERKELEY S. DAVIS, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
New Monterey
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
WILL OPEN JUNE 27th
Booking representative now in attendance
HOT and COLD SEA-WATER BATHS
Long Distance Telephones.
SURF BATHING, SAILING, FISHING, GARAGE.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
S. O. Dennis, Manager. Frank F. Shute, Manager.

ASBURY PARK N.J. HOTEL BRUNSWICK NOTED FOR ITS HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE MORGAN V. PARSONS

THE PLAZA
ON OCEAN FRONT
American plan, $15 up weekly. European plan, $1.50 a day up.
OCEAN SPRAY HOTEL
Unobstructed view of Ocean and Lake. 211 Lake Ave. Cool, Comfortable, Commodious. Cuisine Unsurpassed. Booklet. E. Foley, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.
THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the ocean. Now open.
L. N. MOSS.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.
New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
SEASON MAY TO OCTOBER—CATERING TO DISCRIMINATING PATRONAGE.
The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 ft. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Only 1 hour from N. Y., via D., L. & W. R. R. Lake Hopatcong Station, enables the business man to commute at $12.00 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel.
300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June and family rates mailed. Phone No. 1 Hopatcong.
G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Situated directly on the ocean front, with a view of the Beach and Boardwalk from all public lobbies and many guest rooms. American Plan. Capacity 600. Always Open.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
Conducting Alamac Ocean Pier, with private pavilion for use of guests.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL.
NEW ARBOR DANSANT.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING DANCING, DIRECTED BY HAFF-SIMONSTEIN
Bookings now being made for Summer.

OSTEND
Entire block of beach front, ocean view from all rooms; capacity 600. Every appointment and comfort; fresh and sea water baths, etc.; excellence in cuisine and service; orchestra and social features; auto meets trains. Direction of owners. J. C. GOSSLER, Manager.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.
Reservations now being made for Summer.

NEW HOTEL MERION. Vermont Avenue.
Close to beach and attractions. A high-class modern hotel with every appointment and comfort. Superior table and service. Special early season rates. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Prop.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.
WHITE MOUNTAINS
NEW PROFILE HOUSE
TWENTY COTTAGES. OPEN JULY 1ST.
Catering to those who wish a Summer Home in a resort favored with a clientele of the highest order. ON IDEAL TOUR.
Fine Garage. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing.
C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.

INTERVALE HOUSE
INTERVALE, N. H. OPEN JUNE 30.
WHITE MOUNTAINS
High altitude, invigorating air. Fine wooded walks and drives. Illustrated booklet.
HERBERT N. MUDGETT, PROP.

MOUNT MADISON HOUSE,
White Mountains. GORHAM, N. H.
Modern, up-to-date. 100 rooms. 50 rooms en suite, with bath. Automobile garage and repair shop. Experienced chauffeurs employed. Tennis courts. Alpine spring water, 16 miles from Mount Washington. Booklets on application. C. T. CHANDLER, Prop.

THE GRISWOLD
EASTERN POINT, NEW LONDON, CT.
Finest Summer Resort Hotel in America.
2½ hours from New York or Boston.
Open June 9 to Sept. 15. H. D. SAXTON, Mgr.
Also the Belleview, Bellair Heights, Fla.

BRETTON WOODS
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
The Mount Pleasant Open June 18 to Oct. 1.
The Mount Washington Open July 8 to Oct. 20.
J. J. PRUDEAU, Mgr.
NEW YORK OFFICE—243 5TH AV.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.
SOUTHFIELD POINT CLUB
STAMFORD, CONN.
Opens first time June 20. Designed for an exclusive patronage. A new house with every modern convenience. 5 minutes by trolley to station, 50 minutes to N. Y. Directly on the water, with white sandy beach. Golf, tennis; excellent boating. Garage. W. B. Stubbs, Noreca Hall, 114 West 79th St. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

GREENWICH INN
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
RIGHT ON THE WATER. NOW OPEN.
A most desirable and accessible resort for nice people. Trolley from station to Inn: 50 minutes from New York; frequent trains; Golf—Tennis—Bathing.
Delightful Ballroom, Excellent Orchestra.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

SOUTHFIELD POINT
Directly on the Sound, Stamford, Conn.
CLUB INN Opens June 20th.
Exceptional water front on the open Sound. 100 ft. x 260 ft.; splendid beach; 50 minutes from New York. Auto route—Boston Post Road to Stamford. Follow signs at Stamford. Thomas J. Good, 505 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Shippan Point-on-Sound, Stamford, Conn.
THE CHESTERFIELD,
equipped with all the modern improvements, will open June 30th for reception of guests desiring a quiet, well ordered house. Further information obtained 916 West End Av. Telephone 5262 Riverside.

Among the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.
Straitsmouth Inn,
ROCKPORT, MASS.
OPEN MAY 28. Directly on the rocks at the extreme end of Cape Ann. Every room has an ocean view. Always cool. Suites with private bath. For rates and particulars address E. S. WILKINSON, Prop.

GREY HOUSE, LENOX, MASS.
A delightfully restful, homelike house. In center of village. Surrounded by lawn. Ample piazza. Attractive living rooms. Pleasant bedrooms, many with baths. Accommodations by reservation.
GEORGE R. BULL.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.
Passaconaway Inn
York Cliffs Maine
Directly on the ocean. Every charm of a cool, picturesque Summer resort. Bathing, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Tea Garden. Excellent Orchestra. Ocean and Sunset Views. Miles of Fragrant Pines. Cottages For Rent.
W. H. TORREY, Mgr.
OPENS JUNE 27.

The SamOset BY THE SEA
ROCKLAND BREAKWATER, ME.
Open June 25 to Sept. 9.
Bathing, Sailing, Motoring, Golf, Tennis, Riding, Music & Dancing. Booklet on request. Ricker Hotel Co., 1180 B'way, N. Y.

OTTAWA HOUSE
Cushings Island, Portland Hbr., Me.
Most exclusive spot in Maine; no trolleys; no autos. Dancing, boating, bathing. Excellent cuisine. Booklet and rates on application. Early reservations suggested.
Cottages to Rent. Address E. W. BOYCE CO.

MARSHALL HOUSE
YORK HARBOR, MAINE.
ON MAINE COAST. OPEN JUNE 23.
All modern improvements, including elevator. Long distance 'phone in every room. Private baths, bathing, golf, garage. S. MARSHALL, Prop.

POLAND SPRING, MAINE
POLAND SPRING HOUSE. Open June 1 to Oct. 15. MANSION HOUSE. Open all year. N. Y. Office, 1180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4746.

Dirigo House, Long Island, Casco Bay, Me
MRS. J. PERRY. Prop. Booklet.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.
500 IDEAL SUMMER RESORTS.
112-Page Illustrated Brochure
with information regarding 500 Summer Resorts in Vermont and shores Lake Champlain, with hotel, farm and village home accommodations, sent on receipt of 4c. stamps for mailing. Address Summer Homes, No. 16, 385 Broadway, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.
The Kittatinny DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Now open. Season May to December. Superior in its appointments, cuisine and service. Special June terms. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests. CHAS. H. WHITE, owner and proprietor.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mount Pocono.
MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. OPENS JUNE 20TH. Booklet. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—adv.

NEW YORK.—Pawling.
GOLF, JULY 4th
Spend the Holiday on the FREE LINKS of the
DUTCHER HOUSE
PAWLING, NEW YORK.
Evening—THE DANSANT
MODERN DANCES, DIRECTION OF
Miss Sara L. F. Murray OF CASTLE HOUSE
Special Rates Over the Holiday
Leland W. Blankinship, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Long Island.
Your Vacation
data will not be complete without the new book, "Long Island and Real Life," giving a list of the best hotels and boarding houses, their rates, as well as numerous pictures showing the character of the country. FREE at ticket offices, 170 B'way, 366 5th Av. Building Arcade, and 1183 West 125th St., N. Y., or mailed on receipt of 10c. by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Room W 371, Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

BE A
LONG BEACH INN-MATE
FAMILY RESORT
AMERICAN PLAN
LONG BEACH INN, LONG BEACH, L. I.

MANHATTAN BEACH
SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.
Oriental Hotel OPENS JUNE 28TH.
The Florence, Sayville, L. I.—New, modern; near depot; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent table; $10 week up; $2.50 day up; week-end rates. C. T. Waters, Prop.

NEW YORK—Lake Champlain.
Westport Inn
Westport, on Lake Champlain, N. Y.
Cottage for rent. $10.00 week up.
Booklet.
H. P. SMITH.

NEW YORK—Dover Plains
PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE.
Dover Plains, N. Y.; two hours Grand Central, Harlem Division; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 100-acre farm; excellent table; $8 and $9; circulars. Kayser, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.
SEVEN ACRES Open June 15th. Enlarged; all improvements; open fireplaces; Sullivan Co., N. Y. 1,000 ft. covered piazza; grounds bordering on Shawangunk Kill; boating, fishing; appointments and surroundings of a refined Summer home; exclusive patronage. Booklet.
Mrs. J. A. LOCKWOOD, Bloomingburg.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.
THE THOMPSON HOTEL
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Select family hotel. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Golf, Tennis, &c. Illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.
Hotel Catskill, Palenville, N. Y

FORD IS PLEASED BY PROFIT PLAN

System of Sharing with Auto Plant Workers Has Exceeded Expectations, He says.

EFFICIENCY IS INCREASED

Men Were Laid Off, He Asserts, Because of the Unprecedented Gain In Factory's Output.

There is something wrong about the reports that have been coming from Detroit about the way the Ford plan for sharing profits with the employes of his auto plant has worked out, according to the author of the plan. Henry Ford says the plan has been successful beyond all expectations. It has improved the efficiency of his men to such an extent that they turned out cars much faster than had been anticipated, and the real reason why many employes were laid off at the Ford automobile factory recently was not because of bad times or the discovery that a mistake had been made, but because the efficiency of the men increased at a rate that tended to upset calculations. Mr. and Mrs. Ford came to New York to attend the wedding of Miss Edison. At his hotel he said:

"When our plan was announced last Winter I said that if we should lay off any men it would be in Summer. We have laid off only 2,000 men, and we have done it at this time so that they could help the farmers in the harvest.

"It is not true that we shut down the plant at night. It is running twenty-four hours a day. However, the men who have been laid off have been taken mainly from the night shifts. Just now we are putting out 800 cars a day at the factory and between 300 and 400 at the branches.

"Instead of being a failure, our plan has proved a big success so far. Our reason for laying off men is that with the increased efficiency of our employes we found we could produce a great many more cars than we expected to turn out. No, we have no reason to be dissatisfied with the way the idea has worked out. The improvement in the efficiency of the average man has been from 20 to 30 per cent. Every employe has been induced to manifest the keenest interest in his work, and it is a matter of pride with each workman to get the best he can out of the machine he operates. That is the reason, and not hard times or a failure of our plan, that has made it seem best to lay off the men we have parted with for the present.

"Our new building will be completed within a month or so, and the men will be taken back when this is ready for use. We have not had to discharge anybody permanently since we adopted the profit-distribution plan. We have always paid our labor well and have always engaged it in the open market."

"There has been a difference of opinion as to whether the women employes of the Ford Company shared in the profit-distribution plan," was suggested.

"They have shared in it," replied Mr. Ford. "The wages of the women have gone up, and every woman who has any one dependent upon her is getting at least $5 a day. As for taking back the 2,000 men we have laid off, that will be done as soon as we can move into the new building, where we are going to make our own wheels, bodies, and shields, which heretofore we have contracted for. I should say that the five-dollar-a-day rate now affects 90 per cent. of our employes.

Mr. Ford was asked what he proposed to do with the unfinished Detroit hospital, which he was reported to have taken over to run himself.

"I am going to make a producer out of it," he replied. "The object of a hospital is to produce. That is to say, a hospital is expected to cure persons of illnesses; to benefit them. I am going to make the Detroit hospital an institution of service. It will be open to everybody.

"When they started to build the institution, three years ago, I put in $100,000 other contributions aggregating $410,000. They couldn't obtain more money, and the building is still unfinished. I am paying back the amounts of the subscriptions to those who subscribed and am taking over the institution myself. Perhaps I shall rename it. It will be running within five or six months—certainly before the Winter. I shall endow it, install a good laboratory for research work, and put it in charge of a committee."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Discriminations Made by the Board of General Appraisers.

Cotton cloths printed with designs suitable for making children's pinafores or aprons, cut into lengths, were held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be properly dutiable under the old tariff at 35 per cent. ad valorem as toys. C. H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis, imported the goods, which were returned for duty at 50 per cent. under Paragraph 324 as partly made wearing apparel. Witnesses for the importers testified that the goods are used for dressing dolls, while the Government contended that they are used for children. Judge Cooper holds it is immaterial which use they are put to, as they are undoubtedly playthings.

In sustaining a protest by L. A. Consmiller, the board decided that statuary of ornamental earthenware imported under the old act is entitled to enter at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 95 as earthy or mineral substances decorated. The Collector assessed the articles at 60 per cent. ad valorem as decorated earthenware.

The board sustained protests by the United States Express Company and S. J. Oettinger, holding that parts of miners' safety lamps are free of duty under the tariff law. The parts consisted of benzine tanks and springs, which were returned by the Collector at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal.

Judge Fischer sustained the American Express Company in a contention relating to small flat bed hand-driven lithographic presses used to reproduce on paper from stone what are known as "master sketches." These sketches are in turn mounted on rollers from which numerous copies may be printed. They are returned by the Appraiser as lithographic hand machines, duty being taken at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the old law, as manufactures of metal. The importer claimed the articles to be printing presses within the tariff meaning of that term and dutiable at 30 per cent.

The Grand Crossing Tack Company, Chicago, won in a controversy over the classification under the old act of machines designed for making roofing nails. Assessment was made at 45 per cent. as metal manufactures, whereas the importers asked a rate of 30 per cent. as machine tools. As it appeared from the testimony that the machines work upon metal, employ cutting tools and are operated by other than hand power, the board reverses the Collector. A similar claim by the Boye Needle Company, Chicago, covering machines for polishing needles was overruled. W. J. Longmore also lost in a contention covering molding machines used in preparing asbestos and other insulating substances as fittings for electrical work.

Woodward, Wight & Co., Ltd., New Orleans, were overruled in protests affecting the classification under the old law of cylinder oil containers, upon which duty was assessed at 4 cents a pound and 45 per cent. ad valorem as being lithographed and not hermetically sealed. They were claimed to be entitled to free entry as the usual containers of goods provided for in the free list.

D. B. Fisk & Co., Chicago, was sustained in a claim for the classification of black plush as hatters' plush at 10 per cent. under the old law. It was returned at the appropriate rate for plush other than hatters', according to weight per square yard.

Collector Egan Must Go to Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 18.—The Court of Errors and Appeals received the mandate of the United States Supreme Court today under which ex-County Collector Stephen M. Egan of Hudson County will be brought to State prison here to serve from one to seven years for embezzlement. He advanced $32,000 of the county's funds to the late Robert Davis, for years Democratic boss of the county. The Supreme Court dismissed the appeal for want of jurisdiction.

Ramifications of a State-made Railroad Rate

is the title of an article in the current number of The Annalist, describing one of the results of the Shreveport rate case decision.

There are eight other articles of unusual interest, including an expert's account of the methods by which a corporation's physical property is valued and appraised, in addition to market reports and statistical information covering the world's finance and commerce.

All news stands—10c per copy.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BAYNE, HINE & COMPANY.
Certificate of Limited Partnership.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:

I. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is BAYNE, HINE & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is in the County of New York, in the State of New York.

II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the conducting of a general brokerage business in commercial paper and investment securities.

III. That the names of all the general partners and special partners interested therein, distinguishing which are general and which are special partners and their respective places of residence are as follows:

Donald Bayne, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 355 Riverside Drive, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

F. Worthington Hine, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 90 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York City.

Paul Bayne, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 350 West End Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

George S. Ring, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 333 Central Park West, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Samuel G. Bayne, a special partner, whose place of residence is No. 355 Riverside Drive, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Charles Lathrop Pack, a special partner, whose place of residence is No. 250 Forest Avenue, Lakewood, New Jersey.

Joseph Seep, a special partner, whose place of residence is Titusville, Pa.

That each of said general and special partners is of full age.

IV. That the amount of capital which each of said special partners has contributed to the common stock of said limited partnership is as follows:

Samuel G. Bayne.....$100,000
Charles Lathrop Pack.....50,000
Joseph Seep.....50,000

V. That the time at which said partnership is to be begin is the 11th day of June, 1914, and the time at which it is to end is the 10th day of June, 1917, subject to the right of Donald Bayne and F. Worthington Hine to terminate the same at any time.

Dated June 10th, 1914.

DONALD BAYNE,
F. WORTHINGTON HINE,
PAUL BAYNE,
GEORGE S. RING,
SAMUEL G. BAYNE,
JOSEPH SEEP,
CHARLES LATHROP PACK.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On the 10th day of June, 1914, before me personally came Donald Bayne, F. Worthington Hine, Paul Bayne, George S. Ring, Samuel G. Bayne, Charles Lathrop Pack, and Joseph Seep, to me personally known and known to me to be the individuals mentioned and described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they did severally duly acknowledge that they executed the same.

OWEN E. ABRAHAM, Notary Public.
[Seal.] New York Co.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Paul Bayne, George S. Ring, Donald Bayne, and F. Worthington Hine, being severally sworn, say that they are the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sums specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by each of the special partners in said certificate named have been actually and in good faith paid in cash, to wit: $100,000 by Samuel G. Bayne, $50,000 by Joseph Seep, and $50,000 by Charles Lathrop Pack.

Sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1914.

OWEN E. ABRAHAM,
[Seal.] Notary Public, New York Co.

PAUL BAYNE,
GEORGE S. RING,
DONALD BAYNE,
F. WORTHINGTON HINE.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 1 o'clock P. M., July 10, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing miscellaneous supplies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, consisting of brushes, chimneys, dry goods, engineer stores, packings, hardware tools, rubber fire steam hose, rubber fire hose with cotton jacket, lamps, lanterns, mixed paints, paints and oils, varnishes, ship carpentry, cotton duck khaki dyed, tin shipping cans, brooms and woodenware, tackle blocks, chinaware, brass rod, sheet brass, sheet copper, galvanized sheets, sheet zinc, steam fittings, household ammonia, denatured alcohol, glycerine, sal soda, asbestos cement, bon ami, scouring soaps, fresh water soap, salt water soap and floating soap, polishing powder, polishing paste, marine clocks, boat compasses, time markers, buffskins, machine wipers, candles, engine oils, lubricating compound and graphite grease, charcoal, portland cement, coal bags, cotton waste, cocoa matting, excelsior, linseed oil, turpentine, matches, Russia crash, toilet paper, red lead, white lead, white zinc, zinc slabs, orange and white shellac, pump and rigging leather. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 14, 1914, for Contract 145, for roofing with reinforced concrete tiles 46 superstructures near the line of the Catskill aqueduct between the Ashokan and Hill View Reservoirs, a distance of approximately 92 miles. Approximately 28,900 tiles will be required under the contract. The buildings ready to receive the tiles, are being constructed under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 M. June 30, 1914, and then opened, for constructing standard gauge railroad, reconstructing parallel gravel wagon road, and filling trestle. Information furnished on application. Envelopes should be indorsed "Proposals for Constructing Roads," and addressed to the Quartermaster.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 10, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

"MOVIES" FOR "NEWSIES."

Summer Camp for Street Merchants to be Aided by Films.

In aid of the project to provide newsboys a Summer outing in camps on Staten Island, proceeds from the performances all next week at the Lyric and Casino Theatres will go to the fund. At the Lyric the entertainment is a film version of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and at the Casino will be shown a new set of Paul Rainey's African hunt pictures. Mayor Mitchell has lately indorsed the project of the Summer camps in a public letter, in which he says:

"The plan to provide holidays for the boys of the Newsboys' Home Club deserves liberal support. The average citizen is accustomed to seeing boys in the streets at all hours, but I am sure very few of us realize how hard they work and under what difficulties, and what a necessary service they perform."

Features of the Rainey pictures are a charge of a lion on the camera man and a stampede among a herd of 500 buffaloes.

TWO WHITE SLAVE CASES

Brooklyn Man and Man from the Bronx Held as Enticers.

Max Gottlieb, a salesman, of 841 Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn, was brought before Commissioner Houghton yesterday in removal proceedings. He is wanted in Galveston, Texas, on a white slave charge for inducing Mrs. Fanny Phillips to leave her husband and children and go with him to Galveston, where, it is alleged, he persuaded her to lead an immoral life.

Gottlieb denied the charge, and said Mrs. Phillips was persecuting him. She had recently, he asserted, charged him falsely with stealing a check and had him arrested in Philadelphia, but he was freed after examination.

Frederick Katz, an upholsterer, of Union Avenue and 160th Street, the Bronx, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by Commissioner Houghton on a white slave charge. Special Agents Pignulo and Adams alleged that Katz had induced Mrs. Clara Charnowitz, wife of a Brooklyn jeweler, to go with him to Washington, where he forced her to go upon the streets.

HAMMERSTEIN WILL FILED.

Son of Impresario Left His Estate to His Sons and His Wife.

William Hammerstein, manager of the Victoria Theatre and Roof Garden and the second son of Oscar Hammerstein, who died on June 10, left his estate in equal shares to his wife and his two sons. His will was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday.

The will was drawn on Oct. 26, 1910, shortly after the death of Mr. Hammerstein's first wife, Mrs. Helen Nimmo Hammerstein. Mr. Hammerstein directed that one-third of his estate should go to his son Oscar, one-third to his son Reginald, and the other third to Anna E. Hammerstein, his sister-in-law at the time the will was drawn, but who later became his wife. Mr. Hammerstein in the clause making the bequest to his sister-in-law said that she had been a mother to his children and a great comfort to him after his wife's death.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ISAAC GOLDIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Goldin, a retail dealer in hats at 56 West 125th Street and 58 West Third Street, by these creditors: Carl Steinberg Company, $422; The Peruvian Panama Hat Company, $2,700, and Demosthenes Procopiadi, $195. Liabilities, $9,000; assets, $2,500.

BYRNES LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Byrnes Lumber and Manufacturing Company, at 159 East Eighty-eighth Street, by these creditors: M. Rothstein & Son, Co., $236; Miller & Brewer, $87; Franeis Keil & Son, $150, and Balfour & Koch Company, $86.

CHARLES V. MILLER, of 806 Suburban Place, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,089 and no assets.

J. MARCUS WOODWORKING COMPANY. —Judge Hand has appointed Mark D. Stiles and William K. Fisher receivers for J. Marcus Woodworking Company of 1,521 Bronx Boulevard, under bond of $20,000.

COLUMBIAN CLOTHING COMPANY.—Joseph Handelsman and Henry C. Handelsman, individually and as members of Columbian Clothing Company, at 169 Greene Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $11,478 and assets of $4,088.

AMERICAN DESIGNING AND REPRODUCING COMPANY of 4 White Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $8,188 and assets of $4,350.

MORRIS SIEGEL, trading under the name of the Siegel Dress Company, at 49 East Twenty-first Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,765 and assets of $2,124.

R. E. COOPER GOWN COMPANY, INC., at 2,381 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $21,422 and assets of $19,542.

FREEDMAN, HOBERMAN & WEILTMAN, manufacturers of furs, at 80 University Place, have filed schedules showing liabilities of about $5,138 and assets of $9,876.

KLEIN & BENDHEIM, dealers in jewelry, at 49 Maiden Lane, have assigned for the benefit of creditors to Sidney Kaufer.

MARIA RIEGER, trading as the Broadway Millinery Shop, at 3,934 Broadway, has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Joseph Jofe.

JOSEPH NEW MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION.—Justice Erlanger of the Supreme Court has appointed Harry W. Newburger temporary receiver of the assets and effects of Joseph New Mercantile Association, on application of Joseph New, director, for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. Liabilities, $6,613; assets, $4,887.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

PLYMOUTH, Wis.—The Maxwell Company, manufacturer of hearse bodies and furniture, is voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $19,565; assets, $35,196.

FULTON, N. Y.—Mrs. Nellie A. Jones, proprietor of the J. L. Jones store; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $12,579; assets $7,450.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,229. LIGHTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION.—The American Legation at Tangier, Morocco, reports that the Committee of Public Works of Mogador adjudicates a contract for the construction of a lighthouse at Sidi Bou Afi, a point near Masagan, on the coast of Morocco, about 250 miles south of Tangier. The contract will include the erection of the entire structure, together with the supply and installation of the lighting apparatus, and is officially estimated to involve a cost of about $50,000. Tenders must be submitted by Aug. 8. Copies of the "Cahier des charges" can be obtained from this bureau.

13,230. SHOES AND RUBBER OVERSHOES.—Foreign shoes, and especially those made after the Am. pattern, are popular in a European country. One firm reports that its sales of Am. shoes amount to 25 to 30 pairs daily, the shoes being purchased through an agent of the Am. firm in England. Shoes that retail for about $3.60 a pair seem to be the most popular, but there is a demand for all grades. There is also a demand for heavy rubber overshoes, which are now being used extensively. An American Consular officer has forwarded a report on this subject, together with the names of local dealers, all of whom have expressed a desire to be put in touch with Am. mfrs.

13,231. LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS.—An importer and commission merchant in a European country, who has had many years' experience in marketing in that territory leather and leather goods, (such as boots and shoes,) would like to establish business connections with Am. mfrs. of glazed kid, patent leather, calfskin, shoes, and other leather products.

13,232. HOSIERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN.—A Spanish dealer desires samples and prices on Am. guaranteed hosiery for both men and women.

13,233. TALC.—A business man in Manchuria is in a position to answer inquiries from Am. firms interested in talc and its possible importation in regard to a deposit of a fine grade of this mineral in Manchuria and in regard to possible shipments to the U. S.

13,234. BROOMS.—An import agent and jobber in a European city desires samples and prices of brooms, the corn in which should be about 12 inches long and the handles to be about 40 inches long.

13,235. UPPER LEATHERS FOR SHOES. —A mfrs. agent in a European country is desirous of entering into correspondence with Am. mfrs. of upper leathers for shoes.

13,236. KITCHEN OUTFITS.—A business man in a European city, dealing in several lines of Am. manufactures, would like to import from the U. S. all kinds of kitchen utensils and utilities.

13,237. SPORTING GOODS BUYER.—A French house desires to secure a purchasing agent in the U. S.

MEASURE SHIPS FOR CANAL.

Owners Prepare to Avoid Delay When Waterway is Opened.

Since the exemption clause in the Canal Tolls law was repealed the steamship companies intending to use the new waterway have applied to have their vessels measured under the Panama rules, so as to get certificates and avoid delay at the entrance of the canal when it is open for commerce.

In view of the near approach of the opening of the canal, the following circular has been issued by Col. G. W. Goethals:

It is important that vessels which expect to use the Panama Canal should provide themselves with the proper tonnage certificate, based upon the rules laid down for Panama Canal measurement. The rules, regulations, and laws which govern this measurement vary from those for similar measurements on the Suez Canal and in the United States and foreign countries, and vessels require a remeasurement in order to conform to the Panama rules.

The Collector of Customs at New York, the Collectors in some of the other large cities of the United States, and certain properly designated officials abroad have been authorized to measure vessels under the Panama rules and issue the required certificate, and in order to avoid delay and measurement upon their arrival at the Canal, it is strongly recommended that all vessels provide themselves with the proper certificate before their arrival in Canal waters.

In case a vessel has failed to provide herself with the proper tonnage certificate, it will be of great assistance and save time if she be provided with a full set of blueprints of her plans and a copy of the measurements which were made when she received her tonnage certificate, and also the tonnage certificate itself.

Vessels which have the proper certificate will probably suffer no delay in transit, but those which are not so provided will be delayed until the proper measurements can be made.

Foreign vessels may be measured not only in their home ports, but also in the port of New York, and probably in other large American ports, without any additional charge, but those desiring such measurement should give sufficient notice to advance and appoint a date when they will be empty, so as to facilitate the measuring. Under any condition the Canal authorities reserve the right to check and correct any measurement or certificate issued elsewhere.

There will be at least one direct passenger service between New York and San Francisco, beginning next April. It will make the trip between the two ports in sixteen days, and will give a special round-trip rate for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, including one way by rail.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The pressure of offerings of new-crop wheat was offset during yesterday's operations by a renewal of export demand, and the market showed a steady tone, closing near the top, with net gains of ¼c to ⅝c.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 98¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 90¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, July shipment; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.00⅝, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.02, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	92¾	92¾	92 18-16	92¾	99 1-16
September	90 3-16	89¾	90 3-16	90 3-16	96¾
December	.....	.....	92¼	92	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	83¼	82¼	83	82¾	90¼
September	81⅞	81	81⅜	81¼	91
December	84	83¼	84	83⅝	94

CORN.

The weather was favorable for the new crop, but the December position was firm, and final quotations ranged from ⅜c lower to ⅛c higher. No. 2 yellow corn here was quoted at 80½c, cost, insurance, and freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	70⅜	69⅝	69⅞	70¼	61⅞
September	67⅛	67	67¼	67⅜	62⅜
December	57⅜	57¼	57⅜	57½	60½

OATS.

The market for oats showed a very steady tone throughout the day and at the close was ¼ to ⅜c net higher. Cash oats was steady, with standard white quoted 46@46½c; No. 2, 46¼@47c; No. 3, 45¼@46c; No. 4, 45@45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45½@47¼c; fancy clipped white, 47@48½c.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	39⅝	42
September	38⅜	38	38¼	38	42¾
December	35¾	35	35⅜	35	45¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was rather quiet, but prices were very steadily held.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
July	10.42	10.32	10.40	10.40	11.10
September	10.32	10.20	10.30	10.27	11.22
Ribs—					
July	11.55	11.50	11.55	11.55	11.80
September	11.67	11.55	11.67	11.55	11.70
Pork—					
July	20.77	20.77	20.77	20.75	20.85
September	20.25	20.15	20.20	20.15	20.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

Final quotations were irregular, ranging from 2 points higher to 3 points net lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.20@7.35	7.20
June	..	..	7.28@7.35	7.28
July	7.34	7.31	7.32@7.34	7.31
August	7.51	7.50	7.51@7.53	7.51
September	7.60	7.57	7.57@7.59	7.58
October	7.40	7.39	7.39@7.40	7.39
November	7.06	7.06	7.04@7.06	7.04
December	..	..	6.98@7.00	6.99
January	..	..	6.99@7.00	6.99

COTTON.

Offerings were well absorbed and the undertone was generally steady. An early decline was practically recovered and the close was steady at a net advance of 3 points on June, while other months were net unchanged to 3 points lower.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.40 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	12.97	12.86	12.87@12.90	12.84
July	12.94	12.85	12.93@12.94	12.93
August	12.94	12.85	12.92@12.93	12.93
September	..	..	12.80@12.82	12.82
October	12.71	12.61	12.66@12.70	12.71
November	..	..	12.57@12.60	12.58
December	12.76	12.67	12.74@12.75	12.76
January	12.61	12.61	12.59@13.60	12.61
March	12.65	12.57	12.63@12.64	12.65
April	12.76	12.76	12.80@12.82	12.82
May	12.85	12.79	12.83@12.85	12.86

COFFEE.

Coffee was steady, and final quotations were 8 to 4 points net higher. The local spot market was unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.84@8.85	8.81
July	8.91	8.90	8.89@8.91	8.86
August	..	..	8.96@9.00	8.96
September	9.12	9.07	9.05@9.10	9.06
October	..	..	9.18@9.19	9.14
November	..	..	9.25@9.28	9.21
December	9.37	9.34	9.35@9.36	9.31
January	9.40	9.40	9.39@9.40	9.35
February	..	..	9.42@9.43	9.38
March	9.46	9.46	9.45@9.46	9.41
April	..	..	9.49@9.47	9.43
May	9.50	9.50	9.48@9.49	9.45

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,007 packages. A lack of demand caused increased pressure to sell, and a decidedly irregular market. Creamery, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 24@24½c; thirds, 23@23½c. State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22½c; process, extras, 21½@22c; firsts, 20@20½c; lower grades, 17½@19c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 17½@18c; lower grades, 15½@17c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 21,881 cases. Market steady. Very small proportion of fine stock and a liberal offering of medium and low grades. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@23½c; extra firsts, 22@23c; firsts, 20@21½c; seconds, 18@19½c; checks and poorer, 15@17½c; No. 1, dirties, 17@18c; No. 2, dirties and poorer, 13@16½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 13@16½c; undergrades, 10@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery whites, as to size and quality, 23@27c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@25c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henery browns, 23@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@22c; duck eggs, as to State and near by, Indian runner, 24@26c; gathered, 30@33c; Western, 19@21c; Tennessee and other Rock Southern, 19@20c; European, fresh, 120-dozen cases, poor to good, 17½@19c.

CREDIT MEN'S DIVISION.

It is Formed by the Members of the Silk Association.

The movement begun over a year ago to organize the credit men in the silk trade into a permanent division of the Silk Association of America has succeeded. The following have been elected to serve as an Executive Committee: Frederick W. Wakefield of Cheney Bros., Chairman; Edmund Wright of Frederick, Vietor & Achelis, Vice Chairman; George H. Williams of H. A. Caesar & Co., John Buggy of Fleitmann & Co., H. E. Rensen of Samuel Eiseman & Co., Walter Bindschaedler of Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co. and H. Simonson of the Nonotuck Silk Company.

The list is made up of representative houses in the three branches of the silk trade, namely, the commission, individual and jobbing divisions. The association will take steps toward securing a uniformity of action on trade abuses, financial difficulties, and any other matters that come properly under the jurisdiction of credits. The movement toward the formation of such an oragnization had its inception at the time of the Dayton flood, when the credit men were brought together for the purpose of taking uniform action on extensions required then by merchants in that city.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aerson, Edna E.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $129.

Abrahams, Rose—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $518.

Alterman, Mendel—H. Hinze, $8,269.

Blitzer, Bella R.—City of N. Y., costs, $107.

Baldanza, Litorio—United Distillers Co., $190.

Brown, Percy—C. V. Oden Hughes, $534.

Baldwin, George E.—C. A. S. Hatfield et al., $125.

Browne, Edward—Adams Bros. Co., $112.

Brown, Joseph—Southwestern Surety Insurance Co., $300.

Clark, Charles C.—E. M. Hussey, $249.

Clark, Frank E.—E. Badt, $436.

Conklin, Edward H.—B. Shorwitz, $181.

Cantwell, William W., Ellis E. Southworth and William H. Alexander—T. P. McKenna, $504.

Cohen, Elias A.—M. J. Gordon, $436.

Chervinsky, Bella—City of N. Y., costs, $196.

Cohen, Max—I. Hoffenberg, $1,250.

Cohen, Max—Same, $1,098.

Calcatarra, Maria—M. A. Heymsfeld, costs, $164.

Caccavajo, Lena—Ungarer & Co., $5,819.

De Ryther, Jula A.—C. J. A. Sharman, $3,714.

Dolgin, Julius, and Isidor—Alois Kohn & Co., $437.

Davy, John F.—20th Century Press Clipping Bureau, $181.

Eager, William, guardian—R. Fernsdorf et al., costs, $107.

Elkind, Daniel, and Barnett Feinstein—United Merchants Realty & Improvement Co., $264.

Fox, Stephen K.—Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., costs, $119.

Friedman, Jennie—E. Roberts, costs, $107.

Frindel, Benjamin—S. Mitchell, $230.

Fields, Law M.—W. S. Davies, $1,611.

Fanshawe, Henry E.—E. B. James, $8,588.

Ferrari, Emma—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., costs, $489.

Gaines, Wm. P.—A. E. Gaines, $15,827.

Guilford, John—George Backer Construction Co. et al., costs, $153.

Goldner, Abraham—B. Griffen, $127.

Green, Fannie—City of N. Y., costs, $121.

Harvey, Edwin La F.—City of N. Y., costs, 183.

Hoffman, Julius—P. Adams, et al., $232.

Hill, Wm. C., ex'r—C. G. Moller, et al., $250.

Hooke, Julian G.—T. C. Wood, $139.

Heidelberger, Joseph—F. de L. Myers, $144.

Jacobson, Ignatz—M. Blumenthal, $121.

Jonas, E. Woodward—J. C. Minturn, et al., $388.

Jacobson, J. Martin—Rockland Rockport Lime Co., $598.

Konski, Leo D.—L. Kennedy, $116.

Kraus, Herman, and Herman Fedder—Randall Leopold & Co., $126.

Kerney, Phillip—Healey & Co., $890.

Linch, Geo. W. rec'r—M. Cuna, $1,108.

Lynch, James A.—M. Jacobs, $140.

Lederer, Alice, and Alison M.—Equitable Life Assurance Society, $5,130.

Lyons, Herbert—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $116.

Meacham, Geo. W.—O'Neill Adams Co., $153.

Millian, Nathan—Ludwig Bauman & Co., $200.

Mendham, Frances—Frank D. Ewing, $422.

Mulligan, Patrick—M. Glattfelder, $409.

Markey, Katherine—City of New York et al., costs, $125.

Moore, Wm. A.—Alexander Hamilton Institute, $486.

McGovern, Patrick, and Charles L. Perrin—B. A. Cavanagh, $8,148.

Price, Elvin J. and Orville B.—P. C. Mason, $837.

Pusatiere, Frank—United Distillers Co., $100.

Popper, Arthur—Southwestern Surety Ins. Co., $300.

Rinaldo, Luis—A. Stein, $281.

Roberts, Mrs. Frank—S. Wolf, $241.

Reynolds, Thomas L.—Whiting Co., Inc., $193.

Rosen, Sali—City of N. Y., costs, $260.

Rosky, Harris—M. Rosenberg et al., $317.

Rothman, Morris, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.

Reed, Ella J.—J. Harris, $1,431.

Samuelson, Patrick—City of N. Y., $112.

Smiljewski, Kalman—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $118.

Silverman, Samuel; Samuel Hoffman, Attorney—Lion Realty Co., and Aaron Cohn—J. Galb et al., $229.

Samson, Patrick, by guardian—City of N. Y., $112.

Sharpless, Frank A.—Yorkville Realty Co. et al., $127.

Schoonmaker, Isidore—Charlton & Co., $804.

Van Wyck, Stephen L.—L. Sexton, $2,983.

Wyn, Wm. S.—N. Burson et al., $113.

Wolkind, Joseph—T. Dimon, $318.

Wilhoft, Mathilda—M. Wirtwein, $385.

Wallach, Moses S., adm. Daniel W. Richman, and Caroline Richman, adm.—Equitable Assurance Society of U. S., $1,771.

Same—Same, $1,793.

Same—Same, $1,791.

Wondrich, August—P. McGovern et al., $113.

Wolff, Arthur—N. Y. Edison Co., $152.

Zwerling, Joseph—E. Zwerling, $227.

Williams, Eleanor—N. J. Sheckler, $319.

Bush Terminal Co.—City of New York, $528.

Corporation Pilot Films—Morgan Lithograph Co., $530.

City of N. Y.—J. R. Matthews et al., $2,886.

Cambridge Construction Co. and Adolf Hirshfeld—H. Turner, $2,710.

Carl Mack Mfg. Co.—R. F. Sharpe, $588.

Cailler & Co., Inc.—Bergens Kredit Bank, $1,647.

Herbert Robertson & Co., Inc.—U. S. Realty & Improvement Co., $1,129.

Marfields Co.—Acme Lithographing Co., $662.

Milwaukee Tank Works—F. G. Wehr, $510.

Monmouth Electric Co., Inc.—Modern Pub. Co., $144.

Merchants' Motors Sales Co., Inc.—B. Lloyd, $1,113.

N. Y. Railway Co.—F. R. Hageman, $2,132.

N. Y. & Westchester Townsite Co.—Railways Co. General, $32,378.

Renault Taxi Service—A. C. Bell, $593.

Roseville Trust Co. of Newark, N. J.—R. J. Wulff, $1,204.

S. T. W. Sanford & Sons—H. B. Abbott, $2,684.

Sixty-seventh St. Amusement Co., Inc., and Paul J. Corn—B. F. Porter, $454.

In Bronx County.

Adelmann, Elizabeth W.

July First

Before reinvesting dividends and interest which they may receive July 1st, investors will do well to read our booklet, "Best Values," (June issue).

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Very Dull; Prices Higher —European Banks Stronger —Rock Island Plan Near.

In the security markets the significant event in yesterday's Stock Exchange session was the activity at advancing prices in the Rock Island Railway bonds and debentures. The outstanding features of the financial situation proper were an abrupt decline in sterling exchange rates here and a highly favorable weekly statement by the Bank of England which infused more hopefulness into the London market and which in conjunction with other developments strengthened the belief that our own loss of gold was very near coming to an end. The pending rate decision was an influence in the stock market only so far as the continued waiting for that news supplied a reason for a further restriction of trading. The Mexican news failed to present any brighter aspect than it had the day before, but the course of Mexican affairs is being viewed very calmly in the financial district, where the belief prevails that notwithstanding the difficulties which mediation is encountering a peaceful solution of the problem will be found. The sharp rise in the Rock Island refundings and debentures was accepted as an indication of the near approach of an agreement on a plan of readjustment of the finances of the Rock Island system. This impression was borne out by a semi-official statement at the close of the day to the effect that the differences between the representatives of the bondholders and stockholders were now so slight that an agreement is likely to be reached before the week is out.

A rise of nearly half a point in British consols, making a gain of nearly a full point since the close of last week, was one important phase of the London market's response to the decided improvement shown in the weekly statement of the Bank of England. Its proportion of reserve rose about 2¾ per cent. for the week and its gold gain amounted to over $8,500,000. The fact that the Bank of England throughout the movement of gold from New York refrained from making any special bids for a share of this gold created the impression that the English Bank felt confident of strengthening its position during this month if the French gold supply was filled from this side. That is just what is now coming about. Relieved of Continental demands for gold London has been able to obtain the South African arrivals and the Bank of England's holdings of gold have now been brought above the amount held at this time last year. It has still to increase its percentage of reserve, however, to bring it up to normal for this season. That apparently it will be able to do with little difficulty as the matter is seen from this side, for it is believed that the Continental demand has now been pretty well satisfied, and in any event any further calls for gold would more likely be addressed to this market than to London.

The shipment of practically all if not all of the $2,500,000 gold engaged here yesterday was arranged before the break in exchange, which occurred on Wednesday and which was carried further so rapidly yesterday that demand sterling, which closed on Tuesday at $4.80, closed yesterday at $4.8825. This downward movement may have been accelerated by speculative selling of exchange in the belief that the urgent demand for remittance had been satisfied; but even taking that element into consideration the movement was so pronounced as to carry a good deal of weight as an indication that very little more gold would go out at this time. The fact that the three great central banks, only one of which has been supplied largely from this side, have gained this week over $26,000,000 gold shows how decided the tendency toward a strengthened reserve position on the other side has been.

In the last two or three days the European markets have shown a disposition to buy stocks here, and while this movement has not run to large proportions, it suggests a change in the European attitude which no doubt has been encouraged by the conditions reflected in yesterday's European bank statements to which we ourselves have contributed by the freedom by which we have sent gold abroad. Advices received by our bankers indicate that the rate decision is awaited on the other side with almost as much interest, so far as American securities are concerned, as it is awaited here. If the decision when it comes is favorably interpreted it is believed that the European markets will be led to take much more interest than they have lately taken in our securities.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1¾	1¾	2
A year ago	2½	2	2	2
Since Jan. 1	10	2	1½	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2½	3	3¼@3½
Commercial paper	3@4	Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3¼@3½	3½@3¾	
Other well-known names	3½@3¾	3¾@4	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$250,146,489	$13,319,908
Sub-Treasury credit balance	.....	88,872
Banks lost since Friday	.....	$3,811,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 9-16@2½	1¼@1½	.....
Paris	2%	.....	25f 18½
Berlin	2¾@3½	2@2½	20m 43½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8860	$4.8825	$4.8825
A year ago	4.8675	4.8660	4.8660
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8825	$4.8865
Paris	5.15⅝	5.13⅞
Berlin	95 5-16	95⅜
Switzerland	5.16¼	5.15—1-16
Holland	40.28	40.32
Belgium	5.18¾—1-16	5.18⅜

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8625	$4.8525
Paris	5.18¾	5.19⅛
Berlin	94⅞	95⅜

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.88	$4.85
Paris	5.18⅝	5.20
Berlin	94 11-16—1-32	94¼—1-32
Amsterdam	40.05	39.95

Domestic Rates.
Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
St. Louis	25c	Montreal	15/64c
Chicago	Par	San Francisco	40c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.
London, 25⅛d per ounce, off 1-16d; New York, 56⅞c, off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 17.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,087,633	$14,013,741	$282,540,522
Int. rev. ord.	1,055,805	14,072,531	294,693,355
Cor. & in. t'x	1,051,185	8,810,418	10,376,640
Miscell.	80,631	5,071,700	53,281,514
Total rets.	3,274,255	41,973,393	651,845,338
Exp'tures	2,274,655	24,854,982	665,518,944
Surplus	999,599	7,024,785	.....
Deficit	.....	.....	30,676,511

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

What Mr. Erb Said.

A dispatch from The Central News of London modifies some of the statements on Government ownership of the railways credited to Newman Erb in a recent interview. He says in part: "I desire to correct the impression given by garbled reports of an interview. Nothing was further from my thoughts than to reflect in the remotest degree upon bankers or individuals. I stated it was my opinion that we were drifting toward the nationalization of railroads, which would be inevitable if the present policy of dealing with them is continued. We have on the one hand increased the cost of transportation, while on the other, since 1906, when the Interstate Commerce Commission was clothed with power to fix rates, these have been regulated downward almost without interruption. The point has now been reached where either the cost of transportation must be reduced or rates increased. We no longer have men in control of railroad properties who are largely interested in them. We have practically only J. J. Hill left in that category. I doubt whether there are any important instances where bankers have been in any way responsible for bad management. If the real owners had been in control more conservative financing methods naturally would have prevailed."

***

A Scarcity of Directors.

So heavily has the exodus to Europe and to nearer vacation points drawn upon the supply of prominent financiers that it is impossible to hold a meeting of most boards without strenous efforts to gather a quorum. To make up the necessary number of members of the Union Pacific Executive Committee for a meeting this week Marvin Hughitt, Chairman of the Chicago Northwestern, came to New York to remain three hours. A special meeting of stockholders of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, called to vote on a proposed readjustment of the capital, was postponed a week owing to lack of a quorum.

***

The Crop Killer Here.

The enthusiasm over this year's crop outlook, which threatened to be unrestrained, was given a check yesterday by Oscar K. Lyle, who has been investigating conditions on behalf of S. B. Chapin & Co. for several years. Mr. Lyle wires from Nebraska that in Kansas and Southern Nebraska there are many hogs and no corn. He estimates that more than 10,000,000 bushels of wheat will be fed to hogs in that section alone. He adds: "In field inspection today I found traces of black rust and Hessian fly and many whiteheads. In a small way this is affecting the general result. I think there was a narrow escape in Southern Nebraska from rust. Some fields are still green enough to be hurt. I think Nebraska's highest crop estimates of wheat will follow Kansas in being lowered. Dry weather is wanted. Corn cultivation is being dangerously delayed by soft fields."

***

Small Pennsylvania Rail Order.

The Pennsylvania Railroad evidently intends to get the exact specifications desired for its rails this year before placing orders for the major part of the tonnage needed. A dispatch from Pittsburgh yesterday stated that the company had ordered a test rolling of 5,000 tons of the Cambria Steel Company, the concern that turned out 10,000 tons for the Pennsylvania about two months ago. It was stated in steel circles after the first order was filled that the cost ran too high to be applied to the bulk of rails for the system, and changes were ordered in the specifications, to be made before any heavy contracts were placed. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation also rolled 10,000 tons at the time the first tonnage of the Cambria was turned out. The Pennsylvania has ordered so far this year 25,000 tons, and additional contracts for at least 70,000 tons in the aggregate are looked for in the trade.

***

High Value of Oil in 1913.

With prices for petroleum substantially reduced from last year's best level and a marked shrinkage of distribution in evidence, the oil trade believes a sharp decline in the value of the output of the Appalachian region scarcely can be avoided in 1914. Figures prepared by the United States Geological Survey show that production in the region embracing New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Southeastern Ohio last year amounted to $63,619,677, a gain of 48.58 per cent. over the record of the preceding year. This great advance was accounted for entirely by the better prices received, for output actually declined slightly. The average price per barrel rose from $1.63 in 1912 to $2.46 in 1913. In this State the excellent market enjoyed during the greater part of 1913 resulted in the cleaning up of many old wells and an average annual decrease of 7 or 8 per cent. in production was changed into an increase of 3.2 per cent.

***

Exchange Rates Again Decline.

The break of more than 50 points in the quotation for demand bills in the foreign exchange market caused many bankers to think that the end of the gold movement might be near, but they were rather chary about making predictions. It was said that speculative operations on the short side had been a factor for the past few days in depressing quotations, and because of this element in the situation some observers were inclined to believe quotations might soon turn upward again. The slump of sight bills directed attention to the supply of gold bars in preference to coin, and it was thought that the Assay Office would probably be stripped of available bullion for shipment before the end of the week, even though rates did not permit of further engagements of coin.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s March, 1964	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4½s March, 1963	107	107⅛	107	107⅛
4½s May, 1957	107	107⅛	107	107⅛
4½s Nov., 1957	107	107⅛	107	107⅛
4½s May, 1917	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s Nov., 1917	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	102
4½s March, 1930-60	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
4½s March, 1962	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
4½s Sept., 1960	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
4s May, 1959	99½	99¾	98⅝	98⅝
4s Nov., 1958	99½	99¾	98⅝	98⅝
4s May, 1957	99½	99¾	98⅝	98⅝
4s Nov., 1956	98⅝	99½	98⅝	99
4s Nov., 1965	98⅝	99½	98⅝	99
4s Nov., 1936	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
4s 1918-1919	99½	..	99½	..
3½s Nov., 1954-5	87½	87⅞	87½	87⅞
3½s May, 1954	87½	87⅞	87½	87⅞
3½s 1950-1954	87¼	88	87¼	88

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND.

The following stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend today:
Allegheny & Western.
American Brake Shoe & Foundry com. and pfd.
American Cities pfd.
American Smelters Securities pfd. B.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.
Cluett-Peabody pfd.
Duth-Superior Traction com. and pfd.
Goodrich, B. F., pfd.
Julius Kayser com.
Montgomery Ward pfd.
New Orleans Railway & Light com. and pfd.
Underwood Typewriter com. and pfd.
Western Union Telegraph.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Better Tone in the Oil Stocks, but Business Falls Off Materially.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 72,851 shares of stock and $24,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 4,340; oils, 481, and mining, 68,030. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	B.-A. T., new	22	22	22	22
10	E.-Brant. pf.	72	72	72	72
45	Kelly Sp T., new, 1st pf.	77	77	77	77
30	Kelly Sp. T., new, 2d pf.	96	97	96	97
700	Man. Tran.	18-16	⅞	18-16	⅞
100	Mar. of Am.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
125	M. M. 1st pf.	143½	44½	43½	44½
100	M. M. 2d pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
175	Nat. C. & S.	57	57¼	57	57⅛
400	N. C. & S. pf.	98	98¼	98	98½
140	P. S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	Riker & H.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
200	S. Gum, w. i.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Tob. P. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½
300	U. P. S. Corp	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	W. Oil & Gas	5	5	5	5
215	Willys Over	78	‡79	78	79
1,100	World Film	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	An.-Am. Oil	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅜
10	Atlantic Ref.	600	592	595	+ 3
16	Buck. P. Line.	140	140	140	— 1
5	Eur. Pipe Line.	259	259	259	+ 1
1	Nat. Transit	40	40	40	+ ½
60	Ohio Oil	177½	176½	177	+ ½
17	Pral. Oil & G.	455	453	455	..
115	So. Penn Oil	285	284	284	+ 2
40	S. O. of Cal.	325	322½	324	+ 1
60	S. O. of Ind.	472	469	470	..
1	S. O. of Kan.	410	410	410	..
26	S. O. of N. Y.	403	401	402	..
119	S. O. of N. Y.	213½	212	213	+ 1
10	Un. Tank L.	86½	86½	86½	+ ½
1	Vacuum Oil	223	223	223	— 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Un. Pac. rts.	28½	28½	28½	28½

MINING STOCKS.

16	*Atlanta	16	16	15½	15½
200	Barnes King	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
600	*Beaver Cons.	31	31	31	31
500	Boston Mont.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
50	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	B. & N. Y. C.	¾	¾	¾	¾
5,000	*Can. Gold S.	9	9½	8	9
1,400	Con. Ar. Sm.	½	½	½	½
1,500	Crown Res.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
900	*Florence	47	48½	47	48½
1,300	Gold Hill	⅞	1 1-16	⅞	1 1-16
220	Goldf. Cons.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	Goldf. Merg.	12	12	11½	11½
1,000	*Greenwater	6½	6½	6½	6¾
300	Inter. Mines.	28	28	28	28
700	Iron Blossom	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	La Rose C.	17-16	17-16	17-16	17-16
1,000	*MacNamara	2½	2½	2½	2½
3,200	*McK. Dar.	70	70	65	66
100	New Bal. C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Nip. M. Co.	6½	6½	6½	6½
6,100	*North Star	29	31	29	30
2,500	*Oro	10	10¼	10	10
100	Pac. Smelters	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	†St. Sil.-Lead	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,200	Stewart	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,700	Tonopah Ex.	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16
16,200	*Tonopah M.	45	47	45	47
700	Ton. Jim B.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
700	*Ton. Midway	24	25	24	25
500	*Ton. Mizpah	28	28	27	27
1,500	*Ton. Ex. Roy.	12	12	12	12
12,100	West E. Con.	81	81	79	79

BONDS.

$1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	64½	64¼	64¼	64¼
2,000	Can. Pac. 6% notes	104⅝	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜
20,000	Con. G. conv. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
1,000	Cuban new 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend. ‡Odd lots.

Note.—Sales National Cloak and Suit Company reported Wednesday at 56⅜ error. Low sale was 56⅜.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100½	100¾	3.95
Am. Loco.	6	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.85
Am. Sm.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	4.85
Aus. Gov.	4½	Jan. 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100	100¼	4.35
Beth. St. Co.	5	June 11, '15	99¾	100	5.00
B. & M. disc.		Mar. 2, '15			
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	104¼	104½	5.40
Chat. R. & L.	5	June, 1917	98½	99½	6.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	95½	95⅝	6.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Chi. El. Ry.	5	July, 1914	99¼	100	5.00
Con.P.(Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96¼	98	6.65
Erie	5	Apr., 1917	99½	99¾	5.65
Erie	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	5.00
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101	101¼	4.75
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1915	99¼	99½	6.00
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98¾	98⅞	6.13
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100½	100¾	3.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100	100¼	1.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	98	99	75.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100½	100¾	4.85
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	97¾	98¼	6.20
Mich. Central.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100⅜	100⅝	3.95
Minn. Gen. E.	5	June, 1917	99	99¾	6.10
M. St. L.	5	Feb., 1918	92	95	7.10
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	90	98	12.25
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	92	94	12.00
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100¼	5.40
N. E. Nav.	4	Sep., 1917	99	99¾	6.20
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Sep.15,'14	100⅜	100⅝	2.50
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100½	100¾	3.00
N.Y.C.&H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100¾	100¾	4.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	99¾	99¾	6.12
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9, '14	100⅛	100⅜	1.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Mar.25,'15	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99⅝	5.30
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.95
So. Railway.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	99¾	5.05
So. Railway.	5	Mar., 1917	99¾	99¾	5.05
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100	100¼	1.25
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100¾	5.75
U.S.R.&M.	5	June, 1918	98	98¼	5.40
Un. Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98¼	99	5.15
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	102	5.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98¾	99	5.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100¼	5.80
West. E. & M.	6	Mar., 1915	102	102⅜	4.00
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	80	96	8.90
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-21	4	@4½	4.60 4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4½		4.50 4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-30	4½@5		4.60 4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4½		4.62 4.50
Chicago & N. W.	1914-23	4½		4.50 4.40
Chi. & E. Ill.	1914-23	4½		4.80 4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½		4.50 4.40
Erie R. R.	1914-23	4½@5		4.75 4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4	@5	4.80 4.60
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½@5		4.50 4.40
Int. Gt. Northern	1914-23	5		6.25 5.25
Louis. & Nashville	1914-23	5		4.50 4.38
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-23	5		5.80 5.00
Mo. Pacific	1914-23	5		6.25 5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-28	4½@5		4.75 4.50
Norfolk & West.	1914-24	4½		4.50 4.38
Penn.Gen. Freight	1914-23	4	@4½	4.40 4.30
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-24	5		5.10 4.80
Seaboard Air Line	1914-23	5		4.75 4.50
Southern Railway	1914-24	4½@5		4.75 4.50
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½		4.50 4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-19	5		5.00 4.70
Wabash	1914-21	5		6.50 5.50

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	45
American Light & Traction	340	345
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
*American Gas & Electric	90	92
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	62	64
American Power & Light pf.	82½	84
†American Public Utilities	45	48
†American Public Utilities pf.	71	73
American Waterworks & Elec.	4½	5½
Participating pf.	17	19
First pf.	66	67
Arizona Power Co.	6½	10
Arizona Power Co. pf.	32	40
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, '35	81	87
Appalachian Power Co.	3½	5½
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	17	20
Cities Service	81	83
†Cities Service pf.	72½	74
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf.	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	59	61
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80½	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	98	100
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	..	78
Empire District Electric pf.	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	23	25
Federal Light & Traction pf.	73	75
Gas & Electric Securities	105	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf.	55	60
Great Western P. 1st 5s, 1946	79	82
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, 1946	87	90
Northern Ontario Light & P.	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	60	63
Northern States Power	20	22
Northern States Power pf.	78	80
Ozark Power & Water	30	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	37	39
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	79	80
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	21	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	75	77
Southern California Edison	80	82
Southern California Edison pf.	94	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	6½	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	22	24
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	14
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	67	69
United Light & Rys.	64	65
†United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	72½	74
†United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	69	70
United Utilities Co.	20	23
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	16½	19
Western Power	11	13
Western Power pf.	69	69

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.40
Alpha Con.	.01	Occidental Con.	.70
Andes	.02	Ophir	.16
Belcher	.30	Overman	.23
Best & Belcher	.05	Potosi	.01
Challar	.02	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Seg. Belcher	.07
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.24	Union Con.	.06
Hale & Norcross	.02	Utah Con.	.01
Justice	.05	Yellow Jacket	.34
Kentucky Con.	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.87½	C. O. D.	.02
Jim Butler	1.00	Comb. Frac.	.06
McNamara	.02	D'field Daisy	.05
Midway	.22	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.26	Florence	.45
Montana	.73	G'field Con. M.	1.40
North Star	.90	G'field Merger	.11
Rescue Eula	.01	Jumbo Exten.	.22
Tonopah Exten.	2.55	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger	.46	Silver Pick	.04
West End	.78	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.34
Atlanta	.15	Round Mountain	.38
Booth	.05	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.04

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5⅝	6	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	42	43	McKinney	50	50½
El Paso	180	145	Old Gold	1	2
Findlay	1	2	Portland	110	114
Gold Dol.	2¼	4	Vindicator	107	109
Isabella	10¼	10⅜	R. B. H.	3½	..

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper, spelter, and lead were unchanged, while tin was firmer at an advance of 30 points in the bid price.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.
June	13.37½	13.87½
July	13.37½	13.87½
Aug.	13.37½	13.87½

	Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	5.05	5.15
Lead	3.85	3.95
Antimony	7.25	7.37½
Tin	30.50	31.00

London metal market yesterday was weak, spot copper at £81 11s. 3d. was off 5s., and futures likewise showed a similar decline at £82 5s. 3d. Tin was a trifle stronger, spot and futures both showing a net gain of 15s., at £138 and £139 15s., respectively. The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead was steady and up 2s. 6d., to £19 10s. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £21 5s. Cleveland warrants, 51s. 9d., up 1½d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Con. Power	107½	107½	107½
160	Elkhorn Fuel	22½	22½	22½
10	Fidelity & Deposit	149	149	149
15	Maryland Trust pf.	119	119	119
848	Un. Rys

SterlingGum Company

The consumption of chewing gum in this country approximates $60,000,000 per annum.

The Sterling Gum Company has been organized to reach that immense volume of business.

The plants of the Company are now being enlarged to five times their present capacity as the management is about to inaugurate a campaign which will tax their facilities to the limit.

No industrial company has been launched in recent years which offers investors a greater opportunity to share in the development of a highly profitable business.

Circular on Request.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

25 BROAD ST., N.Y. Phone 5500-5501 Broad.

Outside Securities Department.

Atlantic Fruit Co. Pfd.
Dayton Power & Light
Standard Screw Com. & Pfd.
Stewart Warner Speedo. Pfd.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Inter. Agric. Corp. 5s, 1932
Cinn., Ham. & Dayt. 5s, 1942
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 4s, 1927
Fonda, Jns. & Glv. 4½s, 1952
Colonial Motion Picture
United Gas & El. (N. J.) Pfd.

Didrichsen & Co.
Tel. John 3636. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Jamestown, Frank. & Clear. R. R. 4s, 1959
Northern Ohio Railway 5s, 1945
Peoria & Pekin Union 4½s & 6s
Montreal Tramways 6s, 1941
Havana Electric 5s, 1952
Havana Tobacco 5s, 1922
Lake Superior Corporation 5s, 1941
Bell Telephone of Canada 5s, 1925

SLATTERY & CO.
BONDS
46 Exchange Place. Tel. 4361 Broad.

Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Amer. Water W'ks & Elec. 1st Pfd
United States Finishing Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Phone 3580 John. Private Phone to Boston.

United Light & R'ways Co.
Securities
Bought, Sold & Quoted.
H. F. McCONNELL & CO.
35 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York.

Standard Oil Stocks
American Water Works & Electric Stocks
Sterling Gum Co.
Maxwell Motor Stocks
Anglo-American Oil
Consolidated Gas Co. Deb. 6s
Bluegas Co. of America

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

To Net the Investor 6%
Public Utility Bonds
of a prosperous growing Company.
Circular on request.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
25 Broad St., New York City.
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Boston

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1914 (payable on and after July 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(INCORPORATED IN 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of
THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.
per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after July 20th, 1914.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1st.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM,

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30, 1914.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1914. DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLIAM H. BENNETT, Secretary.
New York, June 4th, 1914.
—NOTICE—
Deposits to draw interest from July 1st or Oct. 1st or Jan. 1st or Apr. 1st, must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 10, 1914.
190TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30, 1914, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20th, 1914. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1914. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1914, will draw interest from July 1st, 1914.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit mature by real estate security.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Bonded Lits Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 18, 1914	82,010
Same day last year	177,475
Total year to date	36,087,646
Same period last year	44,105,639
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.73 +.14
Same day last year	67.31 —.20

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	78.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27⅛	27¾	900	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅛	27¾	27⅛	27¾	+ ⅛
70¾	71	4,800	Amalgamated Cop	70¾	71⅞	70¾	71	+ ⅝
56	56¼	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	— ⅛
26	26¼	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	25½	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
27¾	27⅞	400	Am. Can	27⅝	28	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
20⅝	22	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ½
29	30	100	Am. Linseed pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
31¼	32	100	Am. Locomotive	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
99¼	101	100	Am. Locomotive pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅜
62¾	63	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅜
101¾	102	110	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102	102	102	102	...
123½	123¾	1,400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123¼	123½	123	123	— ⅛
228	233	100	Am. Tobacco	232	232	232	232	+2
30⅞	31¼	2,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	31	...
99¼	99¾	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	99⅛	99⅝	99¼	99¼	+ ⅛
100⅝	101¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101	101	101	101	...
91	91⅝	900	Baltimore & Ohio	91	91⅝	91	91⅛	+ ⅛
42	43	700	Bethlehem Steel	41⅜	42½	41⅜	41⅝	+ ⅜
82⅜	84	2,000	Bethlehem Steel pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ½
90¾	91	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91	91⅛	91	91	+ ⅛
6	7⅛	150	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	— ⅛
19⅝	20⅞	100	California Petrol'm	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
194½	194⅝	1,400	Canadian Pacific	194½	194⅝	194⅛	194⅝	+ ⅞
36	36¼	1,170	Central Leather Co	36⅛	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
101¼	102½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅛
300	320	100	Central R.R. of N.J.	305	305	305	305	—13
51	51½	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	51¼	51½	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
14½	15	800	Chi. Gt. Western	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
38¾	39	2,747	Chi. Gt. Western pf	37⅞	38⅝	37⅞	38⅝	+1⅛
99⅜	99¾	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100¼	100¼	100	100	+ ⅞
41	41⅛	800	Chino Copper	41	41	40⅞	40⅞	...
93⅞	94⅛	100	Deere & Co. pf	94	94	94	94	— ⅛
148½	149	100	Del. & Hudson	148¾	148¾	148¾	148¾	— ⅛
400	403	10	Del., Lack. & West	403	403	403	403	...
28⅝	29	700	Erie	28⅝	29	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
43½	44	110	Erie 1st pf	43⅝	43¾	43½	43½	+ ⅛
92	93¼	400	General Motors	92½	92½	92	92¼	+ ⅛
24⅜	25	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	24⅜	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
122⅜	123	1,700	Great Northern pf	123	123⅛	122⅜	122⅞	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅜	1,525	Guggenheim Explor	52¼	53⅜	52¼	53½	+1⅛
115	119	350	Homestake Mining	117	117	116	116	—2½
112¼	113¼	200	Illinois Central	113	113	112⅜	112⅜	— ⅝
14½	14⅝	500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
62¼	62⅝	1,900	Inter.-Met. pf	63⅛	63⅜	62¼	62½	— ⅜
106⅜	107	500	Int. Harvester, N. J	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	...
11	12	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	—⅜
61	62	100	Kan. City South. pf	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	— ⅛
96	96⅛	400	Kresge (S. S.) Co	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	+ ⅛
138	138⅜	1,400	Lehigh Valley	138	138⅞	138	138⅞	+ ⅛
129¾	130	100	Manhattan Elev	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	+ ⅛
3⅛	3¼	1,100	Mercantile Marine	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
10	10⅛	100	Mer. Marine pf	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
65¾	66¼	350	Mexican Petroleum	65⅝	66¼	65⅝	66¼	+ ⅜
22¾	23⅛	400	Miami Copper	22¾	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
17⅛	17¾	50	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	...
38⅝	40	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
16¼	16½	2,600	Missouri Pacific	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
49½	50½	250	Montana Power	49⅜	49⅝	49⅜	49⅝	...
107	106½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
13⅞	14	1,200	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
91⅝	91½	2,450	New York Central	92	92	91⅝	91½	— ⅜
65	80	100	N.Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	72	72	72	72	...
65⅝	66¼	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	66	66¼	66	66	+ ⅛
104⅝	105½	200	Norfolk & Western	105	105	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅝
110⅞	111	300	Northern Pacific	110⅝	111	110⅝	111	+1
111⅛	111½	523	Penn. R. R.	111	111⅛	111	111⅛	+ ⅛
121	122	100	People's Gas, Chi	121	121	121	121	+ ⅛
43¼	44	100	Pressed Steel Car	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
21	21¼	200	Ray Con. Copper	20⅞	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
164¾	164½	6,000	Reading	164	164½	164	164½	+ ⅛
22⅞	23	250	Rep. Iron & Steel	22⅞	23	22½	23	+ ⅛
85½	86	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	86	86	86	86	— ⅛
2⅝	3⅛	700	Rock Island Co	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
3⅞	4¼	300	Rock Island Co. pf	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	...
26½	28	75	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	26½	27	26½	27	...
2⅞	3¼	300	St. L. & San Fran	3	3	3	3	...
18⅝	20½	100	St. L. Southwestern	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅝
41	50	100	St. L. Southw. pf	40	40	40	40	—1
19¼	19¾	200	Seab. Air Line	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
54½	54½	800	Seab. Air Line pf	54	54⅞	54	54⅞	+ ⅞
93⅞	94	1,600	Southern Pacific	93¾	94⅛	93⅝	93⅞	+ ⅛
24⅜	24¾	800	Southern Railway	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
31	31½	100	Studebaker Co.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
142¾	143	300	Texas Co.	142½	143	142½	143	+ ⅛
103¼	103¾	200	Twin City R. T.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
155½	155¾	5,200	Union Pacific	154⅝	155⅝	154⅝	155⅛	+ ⅛
83½	84	40	Union Pacific pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
10	11	400	United Fruit Co. Inv	11	11	10½	10½	— ½
31¼	32¼	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	32	32	32	32	...
58½	59	100	U. S. Rubber	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ⅛
61¼	61⅝	13,900	U. S. Steel	61¼	61⅝	61¼	61⅜	+ ⅛
109⅜	109⅞	430	U. S. Steel pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅜	109⅜	— ⅛
57⅛	57⅝	1,850	Utah Copper	57⅜	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝	...
29⅛	29⅜	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
49½	50	100	Va. Ry. & Power	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
18¾	19¼	300	Western Maryland	19	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
60	60¼	1,100	Western Union Tel	59¾	60¼	59½	60¼	+ ⅜
75½	76	500	Westingh. E. & M	76	76	75½	75½	— ⅛

STOCK DEAL SPLITS MANHATTAN TRANSIT

Minority Shareholders Get Together and Elect a Rival Board of Directors.

FIGHT SALE TO INTERCITY

Protestants by Mistake Get Into Majority Meeting, but Speedily Desert It for Their Own.

Majority and minority shareholders of the Manhattan Transit Company desired to hold separate annual meetings yesterday, and as each faction attempted to meet at the same place and the same time considerable confusion resulted and strong expressions of feelings were heard. The session of the majority, under the direction of President Joseph H. Hoadley, was really an adjourned meeting from Wednesday, and those stock owners who were not of the Hoadley contingent were ready to assert when both crowds found themselves jammed in a small room at 30 East Forty-second Street that a job had been put up by some one.

The meeting of the minority shareholders was called by Edward L. Hearn, Chairman of the Shareholders' Protective Committee, who is taking the lead in a suit brought against the company to prevent the execution of an agreement whereby the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company stock in the Manhattan Transit treasury was to be transferred to the Intercity Power Company.

The minority holders allege that the Manhattan Transit Company is being defrauded by an exchange of its Long Acre shares for $1,500,000 of new securities of unknown value, and that insiders are to receive a big profit if the transaction is not canceled by their appeal to the courts.

Notices were sent around several days ago, and the minority shareholders had no thought of finding any one about the meeting place except those who object to the Long Acre transaction. The result was that most of the opposition spent some time listening to Mr. Hoadley reading minutes of Wednesday's proceedings of the majority shareholders before they found out what they were.

Then occurred something of a scramble to get out of the room. Mr. Hearn, while Mr. Hoadley was reading, started the meeting of his flock out in the hall, and moved that an adjournment be taken until the afternoon and that the minority shareholders then assemble at the Park Avenue Hotel. Enough of the minority holders backed through the doorway from the other meeting to carry the motion, but not a moment too soon for Mr. Hoadley and his followers rushed out to stop the proceedings. There were numerous warm and excited ejaculations when it was found that the meetings were to be carried on in separate quarters, and shortly afterward the session of the majority stockholders came to an end.

Mr. Hearn's following held the afternoon meeting at the hotel according to schedule, and elected this Board of Directors: E. M. Tierney, L. L. Hearn, F. A. Reed, F. S. Rosenstamm, David Herman, S. D. Markus, D. C. McDonald, Edward Stitz, E. B. Dutcher, Bernard Naumberg, and Louis Kaufman. The company now has two sets of Directors, as the majority ticket selected one on Wednesday. It is probable that suit will be brought to test the second election.

FOURTH NATIONAL MERGED.

Stockholders Appoint a Committee to Complete Liquidation.

The stockholders of the Fourth National Bank at a special meeting yesterday voted that it should go into voluntary liquidation in pursuance of the arrangement made a month ago by its Directors for the transfer of its business to the Mechanics and Metals National Bank. Newspaper reporters were excluded from the meeting, and only a bare statement of its action was given out.

James G. Cannon, President of the bank, has been ill for several months. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., a Director, presided at the meeting, and D. J. Rogers, cashier, acted as Secretary. Nearly 29,000 of the bank's 30,000 shares of stock were voted unanimously in favor of liquidation and for the appointment of T. Frank Manville and F. de C. Sullivan as the Liquidating Committee.

The merger differed from that of the National Nassau with the Irving National in that the Mechanics and Metals bought the stock of the Fourth National, for which it offered $200 a share. It is understood that nearly all of the stock has been thus acquired, with the result that only a few persons were present at the meeting.

The Fourth National was organized in January, 1864, a few months after the enactment of the National Bank law, at the instance of Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury. It was the fourth of the banks of the city to organize under the new system. It was founded by George Opdyke, Peter Cooper, David Dows, William H. Webb, Morris Ketchum, Benjamin H. Hutton, O. De Forest Grant, John A. Stewart, Horace B. Claflin, William K. Strong, Charles L. Anthony, Freeman Clarke and other leading citizens.

George Opdyke became its first President upon retiring from the office of Mayor of New York. The bank started in the Government building at 29 Pine Street, and moved to its present home on Nassau Street, between Pine and Cedar, in 1886. Mr. Opdyke was succeeded by Morris Ketchum, and he by Phil C. Calhoun, who served as President for fifteen years. After his death in 1881 O. D. Baldwin became President. He resigned in 1888 and was succeeded by J. Edward Simmons. On the death of Mr. Simmons in 1910 James G. Cannon became President.

The bank had several employes who had been in its service nearly as long as it had existed. William P. Boggs, paying teller, had been with it for forty-five years, and S. P. Porter, first officer, for forty-three years.

The Mechanics and Metals will move within a few months from 50 Wall Street to the quarters of the Fourth National.

GOLD OUTFLOW CONTINUES.

$2,550,000 Taken Yesterday Despite Sharp Drop in Exchange.

Lazard Freres engaged $2,000,000 gold at the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Paris on Friday's steamer, and Zimmermann & Forshay took $350,000 for transfer to London. These transactions, it was reported, were arranged before foreign exchange rates began to recede on Wednesday. The recession reached greater proportions yesterday, demand bills falling more than 50 points from Wednesday's closing figure to 4.8825.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. will send to Paris before the end of the week $200,000 in bars. This amount was engaged yesterday and may be increased. The outflow of gold since the present movement began now amounts to $51,600,000, and to about $67,000,000 since Jan. 1.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅝	97⅛	Pan 2s, r,		
2s, c, 1930	97	98	1938	97	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, r,		
3s, 1961	101¾	102	1961	100	102
4s, r, 1925	106½	110¼	Pan 3s, c,		
4s, c, 1925	110	111½	1961	100	102
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97				

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	100	108	Int H Cor.	103	105
Allis-Ch.	10½	11⅝	Do pf.	114	..
Do pf.	42½	43	Int Paper.	8¼	8⅝
Am Ag Ch pf	96	97½	Do pf.	85	94
Am Linen	9¼	10	Int Salt	5¼	5¼
Am Malt.	5⅞	7	Do pf.	114¼	115¼
Do pf.	41	43	Long Isl'd.	28	34
A S pf.	83½	85	Do pf.	73	75
Am Snuff.	101	102	Mex Nat.	22	23½
Do pf.	104	106	Do 1st pf.	102	105¾
Am St Fd.	30	32	Do 2d pf.	90	95
Am S Ref.	107½	109	Lorill'd Co.	170	180
Do pf.	114	115	Do pf.	114¼	116
A. T. O.	57¼	61	Louis & M.	130	139½
A Teb pf.	107	108	M'kay Cos.	30½	35
Am Wool.	14½	18	Do pf.	67½	68½
Do pf.	76	76¾	M. Dep. Sts.	87½	90
Am Wr. Pa. pf.	10¼	11¾	Do pf.	98½	101
Assets R.		15¼	Mex F. pf.		80½
Atl C. L.	123½	124	Mich Cent.		100
Bald Loc.	91¼	93	M. & St. L.	12½	13
Do pf.	105	107¼	Do pf.	27	31
B & O pf.	81¾	82¼	M. St P. & S. S. M.	123½	125¾
Batop M.	⅝	¾	Do pf.	130	142
Brown Sh.	36	42	Do 1 pf.	93	93¼
Do pf.	86	91	M. W'd.	103¾	106
B Un Gas.	125	127¼	M. Wd pf.	108	116
B. R. & P.	100	101¼	Mon F. pf.	101¼	101¾
Do pf.	116¼	135	N. O. & T. pf.		135
But'k Co.	23	25¼	Do pf.	185	140
Calif P. pf.	57	59	Nat Bis.	129¾	130
Canada So.	57⅛	..	Do pf.	125¼	129
Case (J I)	..	..	Nat Enam.	10¼	11
Do pf.	80¾	90	Do pf.	75	88
C & S A.	105	106¼	Nat Lead.	45¼	45⅝
Chi & Alt.	8	9½	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	28	35
Do pf.	13	25	Do 2d pf.	11¼	12½
C. I. & L. pf.	50	80	N. Y. Air B.	63	67
C. M & St Paul pf.	133	135	N. Y. C & H. R. R.	130½	132
C & N. W.	135½	136	N. Y. Dock.	26	40
Do pf.	173	185	Do 1st pf	92	100
Chi. St. P. M & Om.	128	140	N. Y. Dock.	5	20
Do pf.	135	145	Do pf.	8	11
C. C. C & St. L.	22	40	N. Y. O. & W.	25	25¼
Do pf.	51¾	52	Norf So.	26¼	30
Cluett-P.	66	67½	Norf & W.	84	89½
Col Fuel.	101¾	103	North Am.	73	76½
Col Ind T.	128¼	130	Nor Pac.	69	69
Col & So.	21½	23	Ont Min.	2¼	2⅝
Do 1st pf	40	42	Pabst B. pf.	95	102
Do 2d pf	30	35	Pac Coast.	75	90
Cons Gas.	128¼	129½	Do 1st pf	90	96
Corn P. R.	8½	8¾	Do 2d pf.	75	90
Do pf.	64	66	P. T. & T.	24½	28
Cuba Cane.	70	77	Do pf.	88	90¼
Cub-Am S.	29	30	Pere M.	5	10
Do pf.	94	96	Pettt-Mull.	20	27
D & R G.	10¾	11	Do 1st pf		99
Do pf.	18	19¼	Philps-D.	175	..
D M & Ft D.	3½	5	Phila Co.	78	84
Do pf.	9	11	Do 1 pf.	83	90
Det Ed.	118¾	120	P. C. C & St. L.	90	92
Det & M.	55	70	Do pf.	102	105
Det U Ry.	..	71	Pitts Coal.	19½	20¼
Dist Sec.	15	16¼	Do pf.	88	89
D. S. S & A.	4	5	Pitts S pf.	86	92
Do pf.	8	11	Pr Spr Co.	15	20
Du F & N.	85	..	pf.	102¼	103
Dow Ch.	25	35	Pub Serv.	113½	..
Erie 2d pf.	35¾	37¼	P'man Co.	185¼	..
F M & S.	3	14½	Quicksilver	1	2
Do pf.	32	36	Do pf.	1¼	2½
Gen Chem.	90	95	R. R. Sec.		
Do pf.	108½	110¼	C stk		78
Gen Elec.	147¾	148	Ry St Spr.	28	29
Gen M pf.	93	93½	Do pf.	90	98
Gl'dich (B. F.) Co.	90	90¼	Ry Steel Sp.	80¾	86
Do pf.	9	12	Do 2d pf.	88	89
Gt N Ore ctfs	31	31½	Rumely (M) Co.	9	12
Hav E Ry.	70	79	St L. & S. F.	1	14
Helme (G W) Co.	155	170	St L. & S. F. 1	5	14
Do pf.	110	117	Sears-R.	187	189
Hoc Val.	123¾	124	Do pf.	122	123¾
Do pf.	84½	85	S-S S & I.	32	50
Hud Mot.	85	94	Sl-S Sh.	94¼	95
Ill Cent.	92	..	So Pac.	80	80¾
Ingers. (D) Co.	15¾	16	Do pf.	80	105
Int Agricul.	13	15	So Ry.	15¾	16¾
Do pf.	39	42	Do pf.	53	56
Int H pf.	110¾	..	Stand Oil.	630	..

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Stand M.	35½	37	U S R & I	59½	60½
Do pf.	63	66	U S R 1st pf	103	104
Studeb Co	86½	88¼	Vand R.	103	85
Tenn Cop.	83¾	84¾	Va-Car Ch pf	102½	103½
Texas Pac.	15¼	15⅝	Va L. C & Coke	40	50
T P L Tr.	98	105	Va R & P pf	98	..
Third Av.	41½	42½	Vul Detin.	8¾	11
T. St. L & W pf	7	10	Do pf.	22	35
Do pf.	12½	15½	Wabash pf.	¾	⅞
Tr. C. R. T pf.	128¾	..	Do pf.	3½	4
Und Type.	74	81	W F Exp.	102½	103½
Do pf.	107½	113½	W Md pf.	81	89½
U B & P.	6¾	8	W. U. & M. 1st pf.	124	126
Do pf.	20	22½	Weym-B pf.	215	300
Un Bag & P.	44¾	47¾	Do pf.	112	120
Do pf.	98	100	Wick L.	3½	4½
Un Dr Co.	52½	55	Wis Cent.	39	44
Do pf.	97¼	101	Do 1st pf	14	16
U S Cl P.	9	10¼	Do 2d pf	5	8
Do pf.	35	40	W'w'th (F W)	93	97
U S Exp.	75¼	78	Do pf.	96¾	97
U S I A.	19	20	Do pf.	114½	116
Do pf.	80	85			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange improved in tone, with prices as a rule making fractional gains for the day. At the same time there was an absence of snap about the recovery. Transactions took place in American Car and Foundry, American Ice securities, Consolidated Gas, Denver & Rio Grande, Great Northern Ore, National Lead, Pittsburgh Coal, and Third Avenue, the only sales of these stocks in Wall Street all day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Amal. Copper	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
30	Am. Beet Sug.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
50	Am. Can	28½	28½	27½	27½
60	Am. Car. & F.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
30	Am. Locomot.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
10	Am. Smelting	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
150	Anaconda Cop.	31½	31⅝	30⅝	30⅞
110	At., Top. & S.F.	99½	99½	99¼	99¼
40	Balt. & Ohio.	91	91	91	91
50	Bklyn R. T.	91	91	90¾	90¾
50	Can. Pacific	194½	194⅝	194	194½
70	Cent. Leather	36	36⅛	36	36⅛
30	Ches. & Ohio.	51⅛	51⅛	51¼	51¼
200	Chi. Gt. West.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
570	Chi. Gt. W. pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
10	Chi., M. & St. P.	100½	100½	100½	100½
20	Consol. Gas	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾
50	Den. & Rio G.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
70	Erie	29	29	29	29
80	Gt. Nor. pf.	123½	123½	123½	123½
50	Gt. Nor. Ore.	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
10	Inter.-Met	14¼	14¼	14¼

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Conditions have become much unsettled, with falling pressure over the North and East portions of the country, and continue so in the South. General, and in many places heavy, thunder showers have occurred in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee and also locally in the Eastern Lake region, while over the remainder of the country the weather was generally fair.

It is decidedly cooler in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, with temperatures much below the seasonal average, while over the interior of the country westward to the Platte region temperatures were high except from Upper Michigan westward through North Dakota, where temperatures are very low for the season.

It is much cooler in the East.

Thunder showers will continue Friday and probably Saturday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, but probably with somewhat higher temperatures in the interior. In the Middle Atlantic States and from the Upper Mississippi Valley eastward the weather will be unsettled, with showers and much lower temperatures during the next forty-eight hours.

In the West generally warmer weather continues except in the Plateau region and the extreme Northwest, where showers are likely Friday night or Saturday, with falling temperatures.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, shifting to colder northwest by Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, probably shifting to colder northwest Saturday over north portion; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable, probably thunder squalls.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Friday or Friday night and probably Saturday; cooler Saturday, moderate south winds becoming north west and fresh Saturday.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Friday, showers at night or Saturday; cooler Saturday; south winds becoming northwest and fresh Saturday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday, probably showers by night; Saturday, partly cloudy, somewhat cooler north portion; moderate south winds shifting to north Saturday.

Western New York—Showers Friday; cooler in northeast portion; Saturday, showers and cooler.

Northern New England—Showers Friday or Friday night and probably Saturday; cooler Saturday in interior; moderate to fresh south to southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	64	59	4 P. M.	69	67
6 A. M.	62	59	6 P. M.	67	67
9 A. M.	68	67	9 P. M.	62	61
12 M.	71	79	11 P. M.	61	61

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65, at 8 P. M. it was 61. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 11 A. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:10—Auto, in front of 1,371 Leland Av.; Eugene Sennett.....$3,000

12:25—750 3 Av.; James Schal.....Slight

5:45—144 W. 139 St.; Daniel Supplis....$100

7:35—177 W. Houston St.; S. Schonwetter .....None

10:10—174 St. and Daly Av.; Beldo Construction Co.....Slight

11:15—108 E. 106 St.; Rebecca Rubenstein.$300

11:30—187 E. 104 St.; Sol. Grost.....Slight

P. M. Loss.

12:15—253 W. 39 St.; Sarah Abramson....$50

2:20—75 E. 127 St.; Abraham Michaelson .....Slight.

2:30—73 Leonard St.; Trippe, Barker & Co.....Slight

3:15—76 Suffolk St.; Mamie Schena...Slight

3:40—8 Av. at 79 St.; not given.....Slight

3:40—613 E 11 St.; Jos. Rabinowitz...Slight

4:10—400 W. 18 St.; not given.....Slight

4:25—2,130 2 Av.; Hattie Schinebwitz..Slight

7:10—Delancey & Goerck Sts.; the City .....Slight

7:50—34 Vesey St.; Henry H. Tess & Co.....$500

8:00—22-24 Leroy St.; Dominick D'Larat .....Slight

8:20—114 E. 4 St.; Nathan Cominsky..Slight

8:25—75 Old Bwy.; Bart Cavanagh.....Slight

9:15—122 W. 29 St.; not given.....Slight

10:50—250 W. 45 St.; Chas. Dolorham..Slight

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Lieut. Promoted to Capt.:W. A. Bailey, 31, to 7.

Retired:Patrol, W. H. Ahnurik, 160, at $700 a year, appointed Sept. 16, 1886.

Transfers: Capt. A. A. Carey, 143, to Det. Bu. Sergts., from 26 to 32: Frederick Bauer, D. J. Collery, M. J. A. Gleeson, Edward Whalen, J. B. Yeston, J. L. Sullivan, Frederick Hinners, T. J. Murphy. From 32 to 26: Frank Brady, Patrick Dinan, J. J. Hart, Michael Lane, J. E. Murray, John McAuliffe, P. F. Walsh, T. F. Walsh. Patrol, T. E. Russell, 39, to 148; J. M. Monaghan, 4, assigned as station house attendant. Mutual: G. W. Crist, 2, to 40; John Campbell, 40, to 2; P. S. Quinn, 10, to 28; A. J. Imperial, 28, to 10; John Ahern, 42, to 62; C. W. Sturges, 62, to 42; Harry Strauss, 62, to 63; Hugh Armstrong 63, to 62.

Temporary assignments: Inspector John O'Brien, 1 Insp. Dist., to command 2 Insp. Dist., in addition to his own, for 20 days. Surgeon E. T. Higgins, 10 Surg. Dist., to assume the duties of the Chief Surgeon, in addition to his own, from June 17, during absence of Chief Surgeon on sick report. Lts. James Hart, 62, to command 66 for 19 days; P. J. Farrell, 36, to 26 for 30 days; F. J. Clifford, 265, to Traf. and Marine Div., for 30 days. Sergt. Daniel Kelleher, 40, to Det. Bureau for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's. office, New York. Act. Det. Sergt. M. A. Ratto, Det. Bureau, to Dist. Atty's. office, Bronx, for 5 days. Patrol. Michael Hegney, 4; Walter Corbitt, 31, and F. W. Miller, 68, to Det. Bu. for 10 days; W. H. Foley, 15, and T. A. Carolan, 31, to C. O. duty in Bookkeeper's office for 30 days. Italo Casseti, 15, to Det. Bu. for 10 days; T. J. Martin, 18, and F. J. Allen, 62, to Det. Bu. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's. office, New York; W. J. Blanch, 22, to Det. Bu. for 10 days; Louis Bauman, 31, to Det. Bu. for 3 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's. office, New York; E. L. McAuliff, 37, and J. V. Coffey, 170, to Comr's. office for 5 days; W. J. Franke, 30, to Det. Bu. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's. office, Queens; G. M. Bilaffer, 278, to 12 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; C. A. Harden and Patrick Kehoe, 278, to Det. Bu. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's. office, Queens. To Det. Bu. from commands indicated for 15 days—C. A. Hagen, 4; Nathan Fishel, 18; J. J. White, 39; H. J. Ginch, 42; W. A. Rice, 1 Dist.; J. A. Golden, 4; Alfred Smith, 35; P. S. Brennan, 39; Jacob Feudner, 61; Edward Cooper, 1 Dist.

Assignment Discontinued.—Lt. B. F. Ashley, 38, to 26.

Leaves.—With pay—Inspector G. R. Wakefield, 2 Insp. Dist., 20 days; Capt. J. T. Reith, 66, 19 days. Without pay—Patrol, W. A. Smith, 17, 1 day; J. W. Gage, 26, 1 day; F. L. Freer, 29, 1 day; H. F. Allen, 32, 1 day; Patrick Dunne, 43, 16 days; V. R. W. Cristiano, 63, 3 days; Raymond Studwell, 152, 1 day; Henry Hagenmeyer, 160, 1 day.

FOUND!

If you find anything of value and cannot learn its ownership, turn to the "Lost" column in The New York Times, next to last page, and see if the very article is not advertised there. Generally the first thing the loser of an article of value does is to enlist the aid of The New York Times. Incidentally, it is the best means you can use to locate the missing owner.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:33|Moon rises..1:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:30	4:43	10:21	11:15
Governors Island	4:54	5:10	11:06	12:00
Hell Gate	6:44	7:00	12:45	1:40

Arrived—Thursday, June 18.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, June 6.
SS Oceania, Palermo, June 3.
SS Luristan, Matanzas, June 13.
SS Zacapa, Colon, June 11.
SS Stephano, St. John's, June 13.
SS Falk, Colon, June 8.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, June 18.
SS Huron, Tampa, June 12.
SS York Castle, Baltimore, June 15.
SS Sicania, Gibraltar, June 3.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, June 13.
SS Irish Monarch, Santos, May 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	June 13
France	Havre	June 13
Idaho	Hull	June 4
Troquois	London	June 4
Lancastrian	Antwerp	June 4
Paula	Shields	June 3
Calabria	Palermo	June 5
El Sud	Galveston	June 13
Canning	Manchester	June 5
Zulia	La Guayra	June 6
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 16
Apache	Jacksonville	June 16
Ancon	Colon	June 12
Washington	London	June 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Philadelphia	Southampton	June 13
Celtic	Liverpool	June 11
Virginia	Bordeaux	June 5
Venezia	Naples	June 6
Iommini	Piraeus	June 1
Isle of Mull	Lisbon	June 6
Prinz Willem V	Haiti	June 15
Lampasas	Galveston	June 13

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	June 14
Guilia	Naples	May 30
Santo Lucia	Victoria	June 3
Ivernia	Gibraltar	June 12
Maracas	Port of Spain	June 13
Pawnee	Hamburg	June 5
Wells City	Dublin	June 6
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	June 18
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 18
Suriname	Puerto Banios	June 15

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickerie, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Japanese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London		8:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.
Tagus, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 18.

SS France, Havre to New York, was 450 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 19th, afternoon. French Line.

SS Bergenafjord, Bergen to New York, was 1,546 miles E. at 1 A. M.; due 22d, forenoon. Norwegian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 170 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at 7:30 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 130 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 295 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 106 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 250 miles S. at noon.

SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 176 miles S. at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 10 miles N. of Martin's Industry at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Adriatic, at Queenstown, June 18.
SS Florida, at Copenhagen, June 13.
SS Baron Napier, at Port Natal, June 18.
SS Laura, at Trieste, June 15.
SS Themistocles, at Palermo, June 11.
SS Sascolerni, at Celtic, June 14.
SS Thomfels, at Calcutta, June 15.
SS Baron Napier, at Port Natal, June 17.
SS Bovic, at Manchester, June 17.
SS Royal Prince, at Shanghai, June 17.
SS Principello, at Rotterdam, June 17.
SS Etruria, at Naples, June 17.
SS Madonna, at Naples, June 18.
SS City of Norwich, at Yokohama, June 17.

Sailed.

SS St. Louis, from Queenstown, June 18.
SS Lucilline, from Shields, June 17.
SS Manhattan, from Antwerp, June 17.
SS St. Cecilia, from Santos, June 17.
SS Bovine, from Algiers, June 15.
SS Taurus, from Rio Janeiro, June 16.
SS Montrose, from Shanghai, June 16.
SS Carpathia, from Messina, June 18.
SS Imperator, from Southampton, June 18.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, June 18.

Passed.

SS Orotava, New York for Southampton, passed Fayal.
SS Caroline, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 16; Shanghai, May 19; Yokohama, May 27; Honolulu, June 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on June 13, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 16; Hongkong, May 19; Shanghai, May 23; Yokohama, May 30, and Honolulu, June 9—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east on June 15, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, June 20.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 22, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 20, SS Pannonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. June 19, SS Lapland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 27, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 20, SS Pannonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 22, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 20, SS Pannonia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Wilfiochra .....June 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India .....June 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia .....June 20
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota....June 22
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Aki Maru.....June 25

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BLATTIN, MARGARETHA, (date of death not given:) estate of unestimated value to Thomas Rexer, friend.

COOKE, MARY C., (May 16;) $5,000 realty to Fannie M. Cooke, sister.

FRINGANT, MAX, (May 12;) more than $5,000 personalty; $3,000 annuity to Pauline Arendt, sister; residue in equal shares to Ellis, Alfred, Morton and Ralph Arendt, and Albert and Harry Cohen, nephews, and Ella Cohen, niece.

HAMMERSTEIN, WILLIAM, (June 10;) details published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

KNIEF, FREDERICK, (date of death not given:) estate of unestimated value; watch to each grandchild; $5,000 to each child; $5,000 and life interest in residuary estate to Mary Knief, wife; remainder interests to children.

WAITE, LYDIA J., (June 3;) more than $20,000 each of bloodlily and jamesonella; $1,000 each to Jennie Jenkinson, Lydia F. Jenkinson, Jessie Jenkinson, Mary Boyle, Annie Boyle, St. John's Day Nursery, Little Sisters of the Assumption, Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul, Sacred Heart Orphan Asylum, and the Mission Church of St. Anthony; $500 each to Clara R. Fool and the Convent of the Precious Blood; jewelry to the Convent of the Sacred Heart; residue to Sarah Fox, sister.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Capt. M. Churchill, 5 Arty., to the Div. of Military Affairs, D. C. Capt. J. P. Spurr, C. A. C., unassigned, is assigned to the 94 Co.

The resignation of 1st Lt. J. R. Campbell, C. A. C., accepted Aug. 1.

1st Lt. C. A. Hunt, Inf., from duty at the New Hamp. College of Agri. and the Mechanic Arts, Durham, N. H., July 12.

1st Lt. E. H. Pearce, 18 Inf., to detached July 19, and 1st Lt. C. A. Hunt, inf., from detached July 18. Lt. Hunt is assigned to the 18 Inf., July 19.

Col. J. Biddle, C. E. Engrs., to Savannah, to relieve Col. W. C. Langfitt, C. E., temporarily of the duties.

Order, June 8, directing 2d Lt. H. B. Cree, 25 Inf., to sail for Manila about Sept. 5 is amended. He will sail Oct. 5.

Capt. H. C. Whitehead, cav., assigned to the 12 Cav.

Orders of May 26 relating to 1st Lt. C. R. Abraham, 27 Inf., revoked.

1st Lt. L. W. Falkner, M. R. C., to active duty on account of an existing emergency, about June 27, and to Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

1st Lt. J. R. McGinness, Inf., from duty with the Mass. N. G., July 19.

1st Lt. O. W. Hoop, 12th Inf., to detached, July 19, and 1st Lt. J. R. McGinness, Inf., from detached. Lt. McGinnes is assigned to the 28 Inf.

Capt. W. H. Peek, C. A. C., is detailed for service in the Q. M. C., July 1, vice Capt. F. T. Hines, Q. M. C., relieved. Capt. Peek will proceed to Ft. McDowell, Cal., for duty as assistant to the Q. M.

Leaves.—Capt. N. E. Wood, F. A., 13 days; Capt. A. M. Mason, C. A. C., 1 mo. and 15 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. C. H. Shaw, the Wheeling, to Nav. Hosp., Boston.

Jr. Lt. E. A. Burg, from the Tonopah, to New London Ship & Engine Building Co., Groton, Conn.

Ens. R. P. P. Meclewski, the Kentucky, to the Culgoa.

Asst. Surg. C. R. Baker, the Michigan, to the Paducah.

Asst. Surgeon E. E. Woodland, the Paducah, to the Michigan.

Ch. Mach. M. M. Schreiber, the Ohio, to the Kearsarge.

Ch. Mach. L. T. Cooper, the Kearsarge, to the Ohio.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marietta, at Laromant, Santo Domingo; Cincinnati, at Nagasaki; Callao, at Hongkong; Pompey, Dale, Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey, Piscataqua, and Ajax, at Amoy; Lamson, at Charleston; Vicksburg, at Tiburon; Potomac, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Nashville, at Alvarado, Mexico, and the Paducah, at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Glacier and Saturn, Mazatlan for La Paz; Yorktown, Mazatlan for San Diego; New Orleans and Perry, Topolobampo for Mazatlan; Preble, Topolobampo for La Paz; Saratoga, Kiukiang for Hankow; Helena, Shanghai for Hankow; Uncas and Constellation, Newport for Norfolk; Solace, New York yard for Vera Cruz; Du Pont, New York for Fall River, and the Washingtonian, (chartered,) Vera Cruz for New York.

The Du Pont has been assigned to duty with the Mass. Nav. Militia.

The Proteus placed in full service at Norfolk, June 15.

The G-1 and G-2 placed in reserve at the navy yard, New York, June 1.

The McDougal placed in commission at navy yard, Boston, June 16.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved:

Request of the Court of Special Sessions for an examination for promotion to Court Stenographer, fourth grade—Request of the President of Brooklyn that the examinations ordered for promotion to messenger, Grade 1, and watchman, Grade 1, be canceled.

Recommendation of Mr. Fuld that the commission deny the petition of certain section foremen and Dump Inspectors, Street Cleaning Dept., salary $1,200 a year, that they be permitted to compete in the examination for promotion to stable foreman.

Extension to July 1 of the time for receiving applications for promotion to Lumber Inspector, Docks Dept.

Report of Mr. Fuld relative to the request of the Dept. of Water Supply for authority to change the title of certain laborers to automobile engineman. He recommends that a promotion examination from laborer to automobile engineman be ordered, and that the eight persons mentioned by the dept. be given a non-competitive examination.

Report from Mr. Fuld relative to the request of the Director of the Bureau of Standards, Board of Estimate, for a promotion examination from third to fourth grade Clerk, for Sadie Wisner. He recommends that the dept. be informed that applications for promotion examinations in the clerical service will be received only in October unless there is an actual vacancy to be filled. He also recommends that if it is the intention of the commission to cancel existing promotion lists upon the promulgation of a new list containing one or two names, that those on the existing list be certified when the new examination is ordered.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held at the New York Custom House for assistant dairy husbandman, for men only, on July 8, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Dairy Div., Bureau of Animal Industry, Dept. of Agriculture, at salaries ranging from $1,500 to $1,740 a year. Competitors will be examined in: Practical questions on dairy farming; thesis of from 1,500 to 2,500 words; education and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 10 held a meeting last evening in the school auditorium.

The names of Sara Rabinowitz, with rating of 72.433, and Helen L. Heddan, 72, have been placed on the eligible list of women having License No. 1.

This is the eligible list of first assistant high school teachers in the districts indicated: Modern Languages—Abram Lipsky, 75.75; Maud E. Manfred, 75.125; Isabella Hyde, 70. History—Ernest D. Lewis, 74.625; Fred C. White, 75; Augustus S. Beatman, 73; Mary J. Bourne, 72.875. Biology—Francis T. Hughes, 76; George T. Hastings, 74.125. Accounting, Economics, and Commercial Law—Joseph J. Klein, 75.666. Classical Languages—Arthur L. James, 79.5.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 40 will give an entertainment this evening in the McKinley Square Casino.

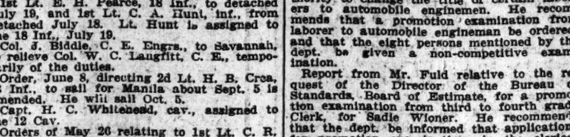
ESTATES APPRAISED.

BINION, SAMUEL A., (Jan. 8, 1914;) net estate, $2,053; bank, $2,498.

BURNS, JOHN E., (Aug. 21, '013;) net estate, $3,723; lots in Walton Av., Bronx, $7,600, mtge., &c., $3,044;) lots in E. 172 St., Bronx, $5,000, (mtge., &c., $3,624;) total realty less dower, $4,688; wages rec'd, $48.

KUHN, OSCAR, (Dec. 30, 1913;) net estate, $20,811; 228 E. 71 St., $16,000, (mtge. $6,000;) lots in E. 216 St., $2,700; realty less widow's dower, $9,911; bank, $4,301; bonds and mtges., $2,505; insurance, $2,985; liquor business at 1,237 3 Av., $5,316.

SUNDAY ON LAKE GEORGE



SAIL—RAIL—SAIL AGAIN

Steamer "Berkshire"

Round Trip Fare $4.00

Str. "Berkshire" leaves Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M. W. 132d St. Pier, 6:45 P. M. Saturday, June 20. Returning, due in New York Monday morning.

The Hudson by Searchlight, Then Lake George by Daylight

Make your stateroom reservations Now for both going and returning.

'Phone day and night, Spring, 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

"ADIRONDACK"

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER

THE "10 O'CLOCK STEAMER" EVERY SUNDAY.

YONKERS, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, Leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 10 A. M.; West 132d St., 10:45 A. M.

Next Sunday POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN $1.00

Spacious Decks, Music, Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.

Phone—Day or Night—Spring 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Afternoon Sail Sunday

See the beauties of the Hudson River from the spacious decks of the

"C. W. Morse"

The Hudson River's Favorite

Leaving Pier 32, N. R., 11:00 A. M.; West 132d St., 11:45 A. M., for an afternoon sail on the Hudson, passing the Palisades, Spuyten Duyvil, Irvington-on-Hudson, Tarrytown, Nyack and Stony Point, returning due at Pier 32, N. R., 5:30 P. M.

An Orchestra and the Pennsylvania Boy Scouts Band will give concerts.

Luncheon a la carte.

Round Trip Fare - - - - - $1.00

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON

"RENSSELAER"

Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 8:45 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 9:30 A. M. for Yonkers, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany and Troy.

Connecting at Newburg and Poughkeepsie with "Trojan" returning.

ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.

POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00

Phone, day or night, Spring 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight

SATURDAY, JUNE 20

West Point and Return, 50c

"Adirondack"

Pier 32, North River (foot Canal St.), 2:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 2:45 P. M. Returning, due New York, 10:30 P. M.

Orchestra, Dancing. Dinner a la Carte.

PHONE 9400 SPRING, DAY AND NIGHT.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lv., Battery Pier, 10:30a, 2:30. Lecture, "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton

Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. West 42d St., Weekdays & Sun., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 Miles; 3 Hours; Lecture. 175 5th Av. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

BEAR MOUNTAIN AND HIGHLAND LINE

Interstate Park

45 MILES UP HUDSON

Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER

Lvs. Battery 9:30; W. 23d St. 10; W. 125t St. 10:30; Yonkers 11 A. M. R'nd Trip Dollar. 50c Ch'd'n. 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c; Ch'd'n, 50c. Yonkers, 25c. Music. Large Dancing Floor. All Boats. Seats. 3½ hours at Mountain. No stopover. Tel. 6780 Madison Sq.

FALL RIVER LINE

TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 23d St., 3:30 P. M.

Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 23d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

The New England Steamship Co.

PORTLAND, ME. All-the-Way By Water

MAINE S. S. LINE. S. S. OLD COLONY and NORTH STAR. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M., Tues., Thurs. and Sats. A delightful 390 mile, 22 hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Day trips to Portland every Monday, commencing Monday, June 22, leaving N. Y. 10:30 A. M.

BOSTON Metropolitan Line to Boston leaves Pier 18, North River (foot of Murray St.) daily 5:00 P. M. Tickets, etc., at 290 B'way; also N. Y. Transfer Co. and tourist offices throughout the city and at piers.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

BAY STATE LINE

$2.50 BOSTON $2.50

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.

Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.

STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.

Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.

City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

"The Public Be Pleased."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75

PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. All outside Rooms. $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. Phone Spring 9401.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 36, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. Connects at Hartford with Sound Steamer for Boston. Ticket Office—290 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Prinz Fried. Wilhelm

SAILS SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 10 A. M.

Kaiser Wilhelm II.

SAILS TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1 A. M.

Kronprinz Wilhelm

SAILS TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1 A. M.

From Bremen Oct. 3 S.S. COLUMBUS (New) From N.Y. Oct. 17

The North German Lloyd landed more passengers, First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage, in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

The Key to Europe

OLYMPIC

LONDON PARIS

JUNE 20 9 A.M. JULY 11 10 A.M.

MAGNIFICENT STATEROOMS
SUPERB PUBLIC APARTMENTS
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT
TURKISH AND ELECTRIC BATHS
SWIMMING POOL GYMNASIUM
ELECTRIC ELEVATORS

WHITE STAR LINE 9 Broadway, New York

Up the Hudson

150 Miles by daylight

June is the ideal month for the journey, with the river in the full glory of summer—Don't *miss* it.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY except Sunday, Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Str. Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or by rail, $1.10.

On Saturday, June 20th, Str. Albany to West Point, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie, leaving Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. On return leave Poughkeepsie 4:30, Newburgh, 5:25, and West Point 6:10 P. M.

Hudson River Day Line DESBROSSES ST. PIER NEW YORK

TELEPHONE SPRING 4141.

"Hudson River by Searchlight."

MANHATTAN LINE

$1.00 To ALBANY

THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.

Dining Service a la Carte.

Steamers leave daily, Pier 32, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

DAILY TRIPS TO

Inter-State Park Landings

(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)

Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Ray Rilley lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. FARE 25 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. Middleton Ferry Co.

Up the Hudson SUNDAY, $1 ROUND TRIP

150 MILES OF DAYLIGHT & TWILIGHT TRAVEL ON PALATIAL STEAMER

"BENJ. B. ODELL"

TO

POUGHKEEPSIE

Bring your lunch basket if you wish, but it is unnecessary; there is a fine restaurant and lunchroom aboard; also good music. 9 A. M. from foot of Franklin St.; 9:30 A. M. from foot of West 129th St.

Central Hudson Line

Iron Steamboat Co.

CONEY ISLAND

SCHEDULE for FRIDAY, JUNE 19th.

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK, 11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"

Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.

Rockaway Beach

Special Service SUNDAY, JUNE 21st

STRS. "CEPHEUS" and "SIRIUS."

Telephone Rector 872.

SPECIAL SAILING

—BY THE—

S. S. CORCOVADO

JULY 2nd

—TO—

BARCELONA, NAPLES and PIRAEUS

¶ This steamer offers the tourist excellent accommodations at low rates. First Cabin only, and Ste

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar: Eastern Steel<Godair-Winner. Johnston<Auto Sales. Underwood<Victor. In re SS Titanic. Keystone<Wynkoop. Hotchkiss<No C Bk. NY & Cuba Mail SS< Maldonado. Lazarus<Browne.

Eastern District.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR — Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. U5A< Laine.

KINGS COUNTY.

BANKRUPTCY MOTIONS—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M.

For discharge: Abraham Spivak and Samuel Talmund. Gertrude A. Hunter. Hyman Achinstein. Angelo Competello.

Motions: Smith, Gray & Co (3 acts.) Millie L. Schroeder. Kurlandsik & Alpert, Inc. Kalmanowitz & Wezeskewich. Max Krauss. Cypress Knitting Mills James Parsons & Co. Forman Bros. Thomas Mc Master. Lester B Smith. Radley Steel Co. Walter Langerman.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Loble, aplt., v. 9 St. Garage: Order affirmed with costs and question certified answered in the affirmative.

Gardner & ano., aplts., v. Town of Cameron et al.: Appeal dismissed with costs.

In re application of Haas for payment of an award, &c.; In re account of Burdick et al., exrs., aplts., v. Wygant et al.; People ex rel Straus et al., aplts., v. Purdy et al., tenure, taxes; In re C N Y., (Woolsey Av.); Application of Lenssen; North Side Bank, B'klyn, v. Queens Home Realty, &c., Co., Burns Robert Day Co., aplt.; In re C. N. Y., Croton Falls Dam & Reservoir K. (Juengst claim;) Heberd, ex., v. C. N. Y., Hartley et al., apits.; People ex rel Lynch, aplt., v. Waldo, Comr.; People ex rel Bowden, aplt., v. Waldo, Comr.; People ex rel Rainwaniito, aplt., v. Waldo, Comr.; People ex rel Reilly, aplt., v. Johnson, Comr.; People ex rel Daily Credit Corp'n v. May, Secy. of State, aplt.; People ex rel Ingersoll, aplt., v. Smith, Prest. &c., & ano.: Orders affirmed with costs.

Wessel, aplt., v. Schwarbler: Motion to dismiss appeal denied; $10 costs.

People v. Allessi, aplt.: Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10, costs of motion.

Eagan, aplt., v. B. of Education, N. Y.: Motion to vacate order dismissing appeal granted.

Weeks v. Dominy & ano., apits., &c.: Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10, costs of motion, unless appellant files and serves undertaking and pays $10 costs within 15 days. If this condition is not complied with the motion will be granted.

Alpern & ano. v. Heffron Co., aplt.: Motion to vacate order dismissing appeal granted on payment of $10, costs of this motion, and $10, costs of motion to dismiss. If this condition is not complied with within 10 days, motion denied, with $10 costs.

Martinatti v. Woods et al., applts.; Southwick v. N. Y. Christian Missionary Soty. & ano., impld. apits.; Chism & ano., v. Smith: Motions for rearrgument denied, $10 costs.

Court took a recess until July 14, when it will meet only to hand down decisions. Then the court will adjourn probably to October, when the Fall term will begin.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

In re Brown (Benson.) May<May. McDonald<Stern. Flynn<CNY. Kelly<same. Fitzgerald<same. Goldberg<Siegel. Fox Stiefel<5 Av Shop Century Tire<Parker. Helfrich<Dutton. Patterson<same. Barnes<Benen Rity. In re Tibbett Av (Ackerman.) Schmitt<Schmitt. Goldman<Friedman. De Gratresse<De Gratresse. Richardson<Cremins. Beir<Dochterman Exp La Fetra<CNY. Ginsberg<N E Enamel Herrmann<Queens L & T. Guggenheimer<Davis. Irwin<Warren. Felt<Solomon. Guggenheimer<Davis. Stachnik<Renswig. Iscandar<Iscandar. Forest<Ham-Am Line. Dunlop<Gramacy Bakery. Rademacher<Morris. In re Rosner (Queens Co Mtg.) Barry<Fitzgerald. In re Wysata (Guerlain St.) Hoffstein<Markowitz. Wilen<Chas A Cowen & Co. Modica<Matthews. Mutual Life<Beth David Hosp. Pond<Pond. Servace<Flagler. Lichtenberg<Herman. Cohn<Cohn. Randall<Randall. CNY<Albert. Same<same. In re Schoenberg. In re Mulrone. Dolarway Pav<Coats. Siegel<Siegel. In re Coccaro. Met Sav B'k<Glibwalks. Fletcher<416 W 33 St Rlty. Tomlinson<Borchardt. Goldman<Friedman. Oliver Hammerstein. Sobel<Sobel. Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld. Kramer<Kramer. Wilbirt<Miller, Jr. Schmidt<Schmidt. In re Grosmer. Yenkovitsch<Surry Lumber. Zadona<same. Kasnovitch<same. Paviova Ballet<Horween. In re Weinstein (Verschleiser.) Randall<Randall. Cunnjngham<O'Neil. Ahearn<Ahearn. Schrach<Furmann. Kann<Tousey. Hills<Kobel. In re Hirsch. Moynihan<Moynihan. In re Reisch. Guido<Guido. Hartley<Eagle Ins. Van Hise<Underhill. Bull<Abramowitz. Morris<C an. Same<same. Alexea<Spyliotis. Smith<Haverty. Stables. Schwartz<Brown. Same<same. Warnock Uniform< Garifalos. Kwilecki<Dzikowska. McLaughlin, Jr<McLaughlin.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business —At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions: Friedman<Friedman. Schuler<Schuler. Andres<Andres. Donnelly<McLaughlin. Bowen<Bowen. Garden<Garden. Putar<Goldstein. Knick Distilling< Paleotta. Zeggio<Robinson. May<May. Averill<Averill. Pitt & Smith<Pitt & Smith. Preferred causes: Geist<Greene. McCaul<Lonetska. General calendar: Heinze<Allison. Isaacs<Jonas. Wolff<Posen. Schley<Andrews. Wagner<Wagner. Great Brce<Midwest Rty Co. Kassan<Kassan. O'Brien<Floral Villa. Harmen<Meaney. Newmark<Newmark. Roediger<Kraft. Harris<Gr East Cas. Pollack & O'Neill<929 Park Av. Klemarman<Lake. W'burg Iron Wks< Kuhn. Ellis<Hartley-Thomas. Lewald<US Life. Schley<Coler. Watson<Grohs. De Forest Tinplate Co <Walsh. Conlon<Marah. Kleist<Breitung. Parker<Soolete, &c. Hauser<Pioneer Un Copper Sec<Amalgamated. Witzel<Newark Spring Automatic<Bassman. Duplex<Deering. Parson<Frasse. Witzel<US Cab't Bed.

PART IV.—Lehman, J., clear; Part V., Pendleton, J., case on.

TRIAL TERM.

PART II.—Newburger, Bank of Metropolis< McLeish. Peters<Parkill. Same<Armbruister. Gluck<Auto Ins, Hartford. Marran<Simon. 1 Nat B'k<Patten. Peters<Wesmofsky. Nascholsky<Schults. Thomson<Glasser. Same<same. United Surety<Meenan

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Inquest—Guinan<Crum Tracey<Oliver & Burr Murphy<Hafner. Bowser<Pitts Cont. L Kahn<Packard. Mot M Kahn<same Billich<Bronx Gas, &c. Co. Dee<N Y Rys

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Inquest—Watson<CNY Goldsmith<Windmann. Carney<NY Rys. Perkins<C L Doran Con McCool<Linde. Villas<N Y Mailing. Griffin<Eitz. Con Case on. Mahoney<Ward B'k'g. Zinkowitz<Brown. McLaughlin<NY Rys. Holzman<Shanley Co. McKeon<I R T. Emanuel<Bonomo City of NY<Scholle. Clear.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Lewkowitz<Ratner. Cagliano<CNY. Waldt<Goodwin Mfg. Mangold<Mulcahy & G Cohen<Rosenthal. Clear.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Delaney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Otis<Simon. Czaicwytch<Mayo Warehouse. Roland<Wooten. Babbs<Ehret. Duggan<Bradley Con. Sheridan<Rosen. Sullivan<I R T.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. McVicker<Jolins. Barrett<Regan. McBride<M Lowenthal Trading. Robbins<I R T. Ellis<Hotal Rector. Ellis<same. Kelly<O's Row Bldg. Coffey<NY Rys. McCann<Bindseil. H. Johnson<Cohen. A. Johnson<same. Berg<Bates. Harris<Tob Leaf Pub. Feldman<Herman. Case on.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Haergel<Linch. Lehman<Lange. Britt<Rodgers & H. Disewski<Habb. Fehr<Norwalk Bros.

PART XI.—Gavegan J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar. Rogers<Day Line. Case on.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Antonelli<Brown. Clear.

TRIAL TERM—Part XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Collins<CNY. Levison<Ill Surety. Wechsler Rity<Am Bonding Co of Balt. NY Co Bk<Delavoide (9 cases.) Cent Un Gas<Brown's Potter<H P Wright & Lewis<Weiss.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Redcliffe<Fowler. Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from Part II. for trial.

PART XVIII.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Kurinsky<Harburger. Amster Bldg Co<Mesa. O'Connell<Gildersleeve & Son. Roberts<Reinits. Tobin<Clark. Scanlon<Carrolian. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:20 A. M. Motion calendar. Michael Renehan, John J. Robinson, E. T. Bedell, Carrie E. Richards, George M. Clark, Abraham Schiesinger, Ellen Coughlan, Rose M. Dienst, Patrick McGreal, Anna C. Wilson, Denis Duff, Frank J. Ransom, Julius Biedermann, Edward Rafter, Helen Keenan, Charles Dastler, Yankel Down, Mary A. Burgoyne, Jacob Piser, Jacob Rubino, Jacob Rubino, Newman Cowen, Sophie Fiatow, Charles G. Adams, William Simon, John H. Lavelle, Peter Herrmann, Lawrence Odell, William Brill, Thomas E. Chapman, Adella L. Stocks, Walter S. Lawrence, Gregorio Folchi, Fayette E. Schley, John Murphy, H. C. Simonson, Caroline F. Butterf'd, James M. Duane,

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates: G. F. Cummings. Patrick Lilly,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Green, J.—Litigated motions—At 10 A. M. Silbrman<Alland. Littenberg<Goldberg. Fogarty<Geoghegan. Ryerroft<Miller. Bickel<Mandell. Thoma<J H Parker Co Ceresit Waterpfg Co< Ryndine Ent. Zeiff & Levin<Zaslavsky. Stegemann-Rockefeller Ice<Cartazzo. Mazzoli<Ziegfeld. Man Leasing<Alexander. Am Pastry, &c<Levy. Rapoport<Weiss. Sheridan<Josephson. Mechlowitz<Frost Palmer. Same<same. O'Neil<Isaacs. Kugel<Ostro Const Co. Altman<I R T. Same<same. Malone<Hahn. Cohen<Angio-Am Film Silverman<Alland.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M. Frankel<Manheim. Calabella<Grillo. Goldstuck<I R T. Reck<Uvalde Asphalt. Breitbart<Emp City S Sakos<Linch. Ozut<Pietrowski & Konop. Shiels<Raymond. Silber<Silber. Pape<N Y Mail Co. Segal<Carlos. Un Sponging<Nat Sur Cuff<Ryan. Jacobson<Maier. Liebman<Soforman. Bartlett<Sparkauk. Selitsky<Unger. Haelkorn<H. Pearl & Sons. Newman<Streeter. Cuiolo<NY Edison Co. Greenspana<Hollis. Mandell<Hawkins. Empire City Iron Wks <Egan. Viola<Bronx Artif St. Feldstein<Starts. Seider<Int RT. Donald SS Co<Lewis. Eschen<11 W 125 St. Lehman<Houston Hippodrome. Same<Same. Tropper<Levin. Rosemier<Harburger. Williams<Union Ry. Hamburg<Fuchs & Lang Mtg. Grossman<Flaherty. Silverman<Scherer. Mescia<NY Rys. Falger<O'Neil. Marks<NashiaCard,&c. Meyer<Corn. Barron<NY Rys. Gallo<Henry Con. Mintz<Dudensun. Motor Finance Co< Friedman. Keyes<Ferrara. Ingalls<Hammond Typewriter. Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Lytton<Blecher. Hoppe<Hart. Margolies<Sawyer. Smith<Starkman. Mitchell<O'Shea. Young Co<Cohen. Spieler<Smigler. Hecht<Goldwater Co. Karpman<Selly. Lowell Rty Co<Beach. German Ex Bk<NY M Brass Works. Technical Press<Lowe Pub. Realty Iron Works< Feldman Con. Same<Same. Same<Same. Cohen<McNally. Donon<Giordelle. Collins<Williams, &c. Finch<Chris. Radabock<Flohr. Stewart<Ferdinand. Rosenthal<Marks. Nat Surety Co<Turner. Geiger & Braverman Co<Pasinsky. 1st Nat Bk &c<Mendlowitch. Baldwin<Bay R'lty. Sugerman<Sugerman. Smalling<Smalling. Quattrocki<Quattrocki. People's Trust<L. Boyer's Sons Co. Nemoiter<Nemoiter. United Plumbing, &c< Battsford-Dickinson. Schnibberbuk Mfg. Dickman<Dickman. Wise<Wise. Wright Mfg<Tendler. Short<Short. Goetzner<Goetzner. Walsh<Lonergan. Rivezzo<Rivezzo. Hochman Sons<Ontario Bldg. Simon<Ess Eff Realty Hickson<Frankenberg Feldman<Blate. Hohn<Hersig. Solomon<Saltsieder. Day<Lowenstein. United Surety<Thompson Starrett. Klugman<St Martin. U S Printing &c Co< Moore. Jackson<Lehr. Lester<Walsh. Levy<Brina. Oertel<Jackson. Lakewood Trust< Whitmore. Case on.

PART III., Lynch, J., case on; IV., O'Dwyer, J., case on; V., Smith, J., case on; VI., Finelite, J., case on; VII., Ransom, J., case on; VIII., Delehanty, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Hoersch< Kessler—Richard F. Weeks.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Lippman<Lippman — Raymond Reubenstein. Werthelm<Pardue—Richard M. Henry.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. In re Tousey—Charles L. Hoffman. Mock<Leonard—George E. Weller. Union Tel Co<Cary—Phoenix Ingraham. In re Kite—Frank A. Spencer, Jr. Kindgen<Craig—James A. Lynch.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Anne H. Byrd<Lizzie W. Wright—Lucian H. Cocke, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Jos. L. Buttenweiser<Moses Poffel—Cornelius Daniels.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar.

In re the will of G W Fischer<Eyre et al &c Horton.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—At 10 A. M. Zehden<Y M C A. Turchin<Matheson Co. Kleinwachter<Terra Cotta Co. Tierney<Ruppert. Mahnken<L I RR. Duddy<Standard Oil. Fuscher<NY & Q Pow Sterling Peale, Ward<Hogan. Trangel<Boorum. Murphy<Murphy. Karlsson<Gilbert. Deebach<Gair Co. Peop Nat Bk<Schissel. Cromwell<L I RR. Brown<Pittsburgh Co. Grafton<Ball. Loasch<L I RR. Dernbach<Nassau RR. People<Dunbar Co. Simpson<Whitman. O'Connor<Fuller. Hunt<Knick Ice Co. Adikes<L I RR. Klingenberg<CNY. McGarry<McGarry. Schmidt<Leonhardt Michel Brew. Unger<Gillespie Co. Nelson<Whiting. Thorner<Hancock Ins. Newburgh<Dickey. Livingston<Rogers. Case on. Grossman<Flaherty. Silverman<Scherer. Mescia<NY Rys. Falger<O'Neil. Marks<NashiaCard,&c. Meyer<Corn. Barron<NY Rys. Gallo<Henry Con. Mintz<Dudensun. Motor Finance Co< Friedman. Keyes<Ferrara. Ingalls<Hammond Typewriter. Case on.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business —At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions: Friedman<Friedman. Schuler<Schuler. Andres<Andres. Donnelly<McLaughlin. Bowen<Bowen. Garden<Garden. Putar<Goldstein. Knick Distilling< Paleotta. Zeggio<Robinson. May<May. Averill<Averill. Pitt & Smith<Pitt & Smith. Preferred causes: Geist<Greene. McCaul<Lonetska. General calendar: Heinze<Allison. Isaacs<Jonas. Wolff<Posen. Schley<Andrews. Wagner<Wagner. Great Brce<Midwest Rty Co. Kassan<Kassan. O'Brien<Floral Villa. Harmen<Meaney. Newmark<Newmark. Roediger<Kraft. Harris<Gr East Cas. Pollack & O'Neill<929 Park Av. Klemarman<Lake. W'burg Iron Wks< Kuhn. Ellis<Hartley-Thomas. Lewald<US Life. Schley<Coler. Watson<Grohs. De Forest Tinplate Co <Walsh. Conlon<Marah. Kleist<Breitung. Parker<Soolete, &c. Hauser<Pioneer Un Copper Sec<Amalgamated. Witzel<Newark Spring Automatic<Bassman. Duplex<Deering. Parson<Frasse. Witzel<US Cab't Bed.

PART IV.—Lehman, J., clear; Part V., Pendleton, J., case on.

TRIAL TERM.

PART II.—Newburger, Bank of Metropolis< McLeish. Peters<Parkill. Same<Armbruister. Gluck<Auto Ins, Hartford. Marran<Simon. 1 Nat B'k<Patten. Peters<Wesmofsky. Nascholsky<Schults. Thomson<Glasser. Same<same. United Surety<Meenan

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Inquest—Guinan<Crum Tracey<Oliver & Burr Murphy<Hafner. Bowser<Pitts Cont. L Kahn<Packard. Mot M Kahn<same Billich<Bronx Gas, &c. Co. Dee<N Y Rys

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Inquest—Watson<CNY Goldsmith<Windmann. Carney<NY Rys. Perkins<C L Doran Con McCool<Linde. Villas<N Y Mailing. Griffin<Eitz. Con Case on. Mahoney<Ward B'k'g. Zinkowitz<Brown. McLaughlin<NY Rys. Holzman<Shanley Co. McKeon<I R T. Emanuel<Bonomo City of NY<Scholle. Clear.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Lewkowitz<Ratner. Cagliano<CNY. Waldt<Goodwin Mfg. Mangold<Mulcahy & G Cohen<Rosenthal. Clear.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Delaney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Otis<Simon. Czaicwytch<Mayo Warehouse. Roland<Wooten. Babbs<Ehret. Duggan<Bradley Con. Sheridan<Rosen. Sullivan<I R T.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. McVicker<Jolins. Barrett<Regan. McBride<M Lowenthal Trading. Robbins<I R T. Ellis<Hotal Rector. Ellis<same. Kelly<O's Row Bldg. Coffey<NY Rys. McCann<Bindseil. H. Johnson<Cohen. A. Johnson<same. Berg<Bates. Harris<Tob Leaf Pub. Feldman<Herman. Case on.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Haergel<Linch. Lehman<Lange. Britt<Rodgers & H. Disewski<Habb. Fehr<Norwalk Bros.

PART XI.—Gavegan J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar. Rogers<Day Line. Case on.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Antonelli<Brown. Clear.

TRIAL TERM—Part XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Collins<CNY. Levison<Ill Surety. Wechsler Rity<Am Bonding Co of Balt. NY Co Bk<Delavoide (9 cases.) Cent Un Gas<Brown's Potter<H P Wright & Lewis<Weiss.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Redcliffe<Fowler. Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from Part II. for trial.

PART XVIII.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Kurinsky<Harburger. Amster Bldg Co<Mesa. O'Connell<Gildersleeve & Son. Roberts<Reinits. Tobin<Clark. Scanlon<Carrolian. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:20 A. M. Motion calendar. Michael Renehan, John J. Robinson, E. T. Bedell, Carrie E. Richards, George M. Clark, Abraham Schiesinger, Ellen Coughlan, Rose M. Dienst, Patrick McGreal, Anna C. Wilson, Denis Duff, Frank J. Ransom, Julius Biedermann, Edward Rafter, Helen Keenan, Charles Dastler, Yankel Down, Mary A. Burgoyne, Jacob Piser, Jacob Rubino, Jacob Rubino, Newman Cowen, Sophie Fiatow, Charles G. Adams, William Simon, John H. Lavelle, Peter Herrmann, Lawrence Odell, William Brill, Thomas E. Chapman, Adella L. Stocks, Walter S. Lawrence, Gregorio Folchi, Fayette E. Schley, John Murphy, H. C. Simonson, Caroline F. Butterf'd, James M. Duane,

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates: G. F. Cummings. Patrick Lilly,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Green, J.—Litigated motions—At 10 A. M. Silbrman<Alland. Littenberg<Goldberg. Fogarty<Geoghegan. Ryerroft<Miller. Bickel<Mandell. Thoma<J H Parker Co Ceresit Waterpfg Co< Ryndine Ent. Zeiff & Levin<Zaslavsky. Stegemann-Rockefeller Ice<Cartazzo. Mazzoli<Ziegfeld. Man Leasing<Alexander. Am Pastry, &c<Levy. Rapoport<Weiss. Sheridan<Josephson. Mechlowitz<Frost Palmer. Same<same. O'Neil<Isaacs. Kugel<Ostro Const Co. Altman<I R T. Same<same. Malone<Hahn. Cohen<Angio-Am Film Silverman<Alland.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M. Frankel<Manheim. Calabella<Grillo. Goldstuck<I R T. Reck<Uvalde Asphalt. Breitbart<Emp City S Sakos<Linch. Ozut<Pietrowski & Konop. Shiels<Raymond. Silber<Silber. Pape<N Y Mail Co. Segal<Carlos. Un Sponging<Nat Sur Cuff<Ryan. Jacobson<Maier. Liebman<Soforman. Bartlett<Sparkauk. Selitsky<Unger. Haelkorn<H. Pearl & Sons. Newman<Streeter. Cuiolo<NY Edison Co. Greenspana<Hollis. Mandell<Hawkins. Empire City Iron Wks <Egan. Viola<Bronx Artif St. Feldstein<Starts. Seider<Int RT. Donald SS Co<Lewis. Eschen<11 W 125 St. Lehman<Houston Hippodrome. Same<Same. Tropper<Levin. Rosemier<Harburger. Williams<Union Ry. Hamburg<Fuchs & Lang Mtg. Grossman<Flaherty. Silverman<Scherer. Mescia<NY Rys. Falger<O'Neil. Marks<NashiaCard,&c. Meyer<Corn. Barron<NY Rys. Gallo<Henry Con. Mintz<Dudensun. Motor Finance Co< Friedman. Keyes<Ferrara. Ingalls<Hammond Typewriter. Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Lytton<Blecher. Hoppe<Hart. Margolies<Sawyer. Smith<Starkman. Mitchell<O'Shea. Young Co<Cohen. Spieler<Smigler. Hecht<Goldwater Co. Karpman<Selly. Lowell Rty Co<Beach. German Ex Bk<NY M Brass Works. Technical Press<Lowe Pub. Realty Iron Works< Feldman Con. Same<Same. Same<Same. Cohen<McNally. Donon<Giordelle. Collins<Williams, &c. Finch<Chris. Radabock<Flohr. Stewart<Ferdinand. Rosenthal<Marks. Nat Surety Co<Turner. Geiger & Braverman Co<Pasinsky. 1st Nat Bk &c<Mendlowitch. Baldwin<Bay R'lty. Sugerman<Sugerman. Smalling<Smalling. Quattrocki<Quattrocki. People's Trust<L. Boyer's Sons Co. Nemoiter<Nemoiter. United Plumbing, &c< Battsford-Dickinson. Schnibberbuk Mfg. Dickman<Dickman. Wise<Wise. Wright Mfg<Tendler. Short<Short. Goetzner<Goetzner. Walsh<Lonergan. Rivezzo<Rivezzo. Hochman Sons<Ontario Bldg. Simon<Ess Eff Realty Hickson<Frankenberg Feldman<Blate. Hohn<Hersig. Solomon<Saltsieder. Day<Lowenstein. United Surety<Thompson Starrett. Klugman<St Martin. U S Printing &c Co< Moore. Jackson<Lehr. Lester<Walsh. Levy<Brina. Oertel<Jackson. Lakewood Trust< Whitmore. Case on.

PART III., Lynch, J., case on; IV., O'Dwyer, J., case on; V., Smith, J., case on; VI., Finelite, J., case on; VII., Ransom, J., case on; VIII., Delehanty, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Hoersch< Kessler—Richard F. Weeks.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Lippman<Lippman — Raymond Reubenstein. Werthelm<Pardue—Richard M. Henry.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. In re Tousey—Charles L. Hoffman. Mock<Leonard—George E. Weller. Union Tel Co<Cary—Phoenix Ingraham. In re Kite—Frank A. Spencer, Jr. Kindgen<Craig—James A. Lynch.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Anne H. Byrd<Lizzie W. Wright—Lucian H. Cocke, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Jos. L. Buttenweiser<Moses Poffel—Cornelius Daniels.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar.

In re the will of G W Fischer<Eyre et al &c Horton.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—At 10 A. M. Zehden<Y M C A. Turchin<Matheson Co. Kleinwachter<Terra Cotta Co. Tierney<Ruppert. Mahnken<L I RR. Duddy<Standard Oil. Fuscher<NY & Q Pow Sterling Peale, Ward<Hogan. Trangel<Boorum. Murphy<Murphy. Karlsson<Gilbert. Deebach<Gair Co. Peop Nat Bk<Schissel. Cromwell<L I RR. Brown<Pittsburgh Co. Grafton<Ball. Loasch<L I RR. Dernbach<Nassau RR. People<Dunbar Co. Simpson<Whitman. O'Connor<Fuller. Hunt<Knick Ice Co. Adikes<L I RR. Klingenberg<CNY. McGarry<McGarry. Schmidt<Leonhardt Michel Brew. Unger<Gillespie Co. Nelson<Whiting. Thorner<Hancock Ins. Newburgh<Dickey. Livingston<Rogers.

INSTRUCTION.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 48th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype. Summer sessions

FOR SALE.

Men's Clothing, $1 Weekly

MEN'S suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly; ready-made and to order, $15 up. EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., 19 Park Pl., N. Y.

LEADER IN GENERAL ADVERTISING. In the first five months of 1914, as in the entire twelve months of 1913, The New York Times led all New York newspapers in volume of general advertising—not counting help, situation or medical advertisements. All that is objectionable refused by The Times.—Adv.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

St. Nicholas Avenue Plot in Trade for Upper Broadway Apartment—Builder Buys Bronx Plot—Glen Cove Estate for F. W. Woolworth—Big Acreage Deal on North Shore—Leasing Activity.

Two recent deals in the upper Washington Heights section were disclosed by the transfers as recorded yesterday, and as a result a large plot on St. Nicholas Avenue, below 145th Street, will be improved with a high-class apartment house by a builder. James O'Brien and Caravatto, who erected a few years ago the six-story apartment on the northeast corner of Broadway and 164th Street, covering a plot 100 by 100, sold that property to J. Romaine Brown. With the building it is assessed at $209,000. The house is well rented, as it is in a section of the upper west side which has witnessed rapid development in recent years.

Mr. O'Brien transferred the plot subject to a mortgage of $170,000 to Mr. Brown yesterday, and in part payment the latter gave a plot of four vacant lots on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 141st and 145th Streets, being 408 feet south of the southeast corner of 145th Street. The plot is 100 by 100, and on either side are two six-story apartments covering plots of 100 feet at 660 and 670 St. Nicholas Avenue, respectively. The assessed value of this vacant plot is $40,000. The deal was closed through the J. Romaine Brown Company.

Lee Kohns Buys Lydig House.

Lee Kohns, of the firm of L. Strauss & Sons and a Trustee of the College of the City of New York, is the buyer of the Philip Lydig house at 38 East Fifty-second Street, reported sold yesterday. Mr. Kohns now lives at 127 West Seventy-ninth Street. He will use the Lydig house for his future home.

A Manhattan-Bronx Exchange.

The Benenson Realty Company has purchased from Herman Kubler 306 West Sixty-eighth Street, a five-story flat on a lot 25 by 100.5, located 150 feet west of West End Avenue. In exchange the buyer gave 433 East 162d Street, a five-story new law tenement on a plot 35 by 100, located between Melrose and Elton Avenues.

Tenement Sales.

An investor has purchased from Abraham Gussow 10 East 116th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.11, located between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

Builder Buys Bronx Plot.

An important transaction in the eastern section of the Bronx was announced yesterday by William Sinnott, who purchased from Lyman Perry the vacant plot, 100 by 100 feet, on the west side of Longfellow Avenue, 207 feet north of Westchester Avenue.

The buyer has arranged for a building and a permanent loan with the Manhattan Mortgage Company, and will improve the plot with a high class elevator apartment house. L. M. Mosauer and the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the transaction.

Woolworth Buys Country Estate.

F. W. Woolworth has purchased a large country estate at Glen Cove, L. I., in the North Country Colony. The property was formerly known as the Queen place. It consists of twenty acres, with a large residence, garage, and outbuildings, and has been held at $250,000. The sale was made by Edward J. Hogan for the recent owners, the German National Bank of Pittsburgh.

Glen Head Acreage Deal.

Not far from the Woolworth purchase another big acreage deal was closed yesterday, comprising thirty-eight acres, fronting on the Glenwood Road at Glen Head, L. I. It was sold by the Hill and Harbor View Realty Company. The property is a few hundred yards from Hempstead Harbor, overlooks the golf grounds of the North Shore Country Club, recently established by the Harmonie Club of New York, and adjoins on the south the restricted subdivision owned by Harry Fulton and his associates. The purchaser was represented by Edgar H. Rosenstock as attorney. The property has been held at about $2,500 an acre, and it is the most important sale near the North Shore Country Club since that organization acquired title last April. Paul V. Shields was the broker in the transaction.

Flushing Sales.

Four lots on Lincoln Street, between Main and Union Streets, Flushing, L. I., with a two-story frame house and two small dwellings, were bought at foreclosure sale yesterday by Frederika B. Harris and Glendale Griffin, plaintiffs, for $3,000. A lot with a frame dwelling on Fifteenth Street, north of Beech Street, was bought in by the plaintiff, the Long Island Savings and Investment Association.

New Jersey.

The Woodbridge Heights Construction Company purchased a thirty-three-acre tract known as the Old Homestead farm of James Close in the vicinity of Hazel Street, Lakeview, N. J., for $30,000. The purchasers intend to lay out streets, install sewers and water mains, improve the streets, and erect some houses, the initial outlay to be about $125,000.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin have sold for E. A. Riotte his residence at Lawrence Park West, Bronxville. The property is on Sunnybrook Road, and adjoins the grounds of the Lawrence Park Country Club. It was held at $35,000, and was purchased by a New York banker for occupancy.

Two plots at Oakland Beach, Rye, adjoining the Westchester Beach Club, have been sold by the Oakland Beach Realty Company to a Mr. Taylor and a Mr. Walker of Port Chester for improvement with buildings for refreshment booths and bathhouses.

Commercial Leases.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased the three-story high-stop dwelling 322 West Seventy-first Street for a term of years for George Young Bauchle to D. Black.

Nelson & Lee have leased the store and basement in the Penn Building, 29 to 33 West Thirty-fifth Street, to the Capitol Lunch Company for a term of years at a total rental of $150,000. Merrill & Rogers represented the owner.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for the Drury Lane Theatre Company the store and basement at 613 Eighth Avenue for a term of years to Elias Rosenbluim.

H. Rosenthal & Co. have leased for Louis Schrag as agent the store and basement at 419 Sixth Avenue to J. Schwartz; also, for the William Fox Amusement Company, the store at 123 East Fourteenth Street to the Unique Furnishing Stores.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have leased for Mary S. Donnelly the store 500 West 146th Street to a client for a term of years.

Country Dwellings Leased.

Hughes & Whitby have leased at Montclair for Mrs. William Hard to William H. Feldhusen of Chicago the property at 9 Edgemont Road, together with the entire furnishings, on a lot 60 by 160 feet.

Douglas L. Ellman & Co., in conjunction with Jeremiah Robbins, have rented a cottage at Babylon, L. I., to Harry Duryea.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have leased for the Summer season the home of J. N. Moore on Park Slope, Ridgewood, N. J., to R. H. Goodwin of Manhattan.

Action Against Howard Gould Plot.

A lis pendens to foreclose tax lien was filed by George J. Gould yesterday against the vacant plot on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-third Street, 77.2 by 130, owned by Howard Gould and others.

$582,174 for Queens Buildings.

Plans for new buildings in the Borough of Queens, estimated to cost $582,174, were filed with the Building Bureau during the past week. There were 137 applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $406,561, 87 applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $406,561, 87 applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $91,862, and 120 applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $84,251.

Loans Placed.

Smith & Phelps have placed for the Joseph Sonsin Company a building loan of $45,000 for the purpose of erecting a five-story tenement at the junction of Stebbins Avenue and Chisholm Street.

Realty Notes.

C. P. H. Gilbert, architect, has filed plans in the Building Department for the alterations, additions, and rebuilding of the ten-story and basement building of F. H. Leggett & Co., corner of West Broadway, Franklin, and Varick Streets.

F. H. Leggett & Co. were obliged to abandon this

attorney, N. H. Weil, 1 East 42d St. ..$100

10TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Douglas Halsted to Anna B. Halsted, 1 West 34d St. March 11; attorney, Hy. B. Fischer, 37 Liberty St. ..$100

10TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Zacharize Isear to Jos. Isear, 790 Riverside Drive, June 15, 1914; no consideration; Zacharize Isear to Jos. Isear, 790 Riverside Drive, June 15, 1914; $13,000; address, Jos. Isear, 133 West 14th St. ..$500

11TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Zacharize Isear to Jos. Isear, 790 Riverside Drive, June 15, (mtg $21,000;) address, Jos. Isear, 133 West 14th St. ..$100

126TH ST, 217 East, n s, 212.6 ft e of 3d Av, 16.9x100.5; Sebastiano Beninato to Christodino Pitkin Co., Inc., 378 Grand St, June 9, (mtg $10,612.50;) attorney, Jerome A. Mohn, 1,400 5th Av. ..$100

135TH ST, 310 and 312 East, s s, 140 ft e 1st Av, 40x100.11; Otto Doll and others, executors, &c., Jacob Doll, to estate of Jacob Doll, Inc., 98 Southern Boulevard, (mtg. $20,000,) June 18; attorneys, Wentworth, L. & S., 60 Wall St. ..$1

141ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; Aaron Guedalia to Menaba Realty Co., 2,790 Broadway, June 17; attorney, Wm. Wielar, 261 Broadway ..$100

142ND ST, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10; Margaret P. Barker and others, executors, &c., Stephen Barker, to Viola Sutter, 800 McBride St, Syracuse, N. Y., and others, all liens, June 10; attorney, Samuel Skidmore, 49 Wall St. ..$7,276

143RD ST, s s, 112 ft w of 7th Av, 16x100.11; Clotilde D. Maxwell, executrix, to Agnes E. St. Bartow, Flushing, L. I., June 17; attorney, Julius Pulitzer, 149 Nassau St. ..$1

144TH ST, 140 West, s s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.3; Land Co. D of Edenwald to Ellen Clancy, 943 Van Duser Av, Stapleton, S. I.; June 10; attorney, T. J. Leahon, 60 Pine St. ..$1

PROSPECT AV, 586 to 590, e s, 75x100; Kent Holding Corp. to Delancey Properties Corp., 233 Broadway, June 13, (mtg $48,000;) attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway ..$1

TELLER AV, 1,109, w s, 38.4x100.1; Kate Ley to Charles Glock, 1,316 Fulton Av, June 15, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$1

WILKENS AV, 1,460, e s, 37.6x100; John J. Tulby to Harvie M. Blair, 502 W. 136th St, June 17, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harvie M. Blair to Emily L. W. Johns, Lawrence Park, N. Y., June 18, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, same ..$100

139TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x99; Barbara Huff to Elizabeth Dover, 1,488 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 21; attorney, Moritz, 272 West 125th St. ..$1

140TH ST, n s, 35 ft w of Bryant Av, 40x100; Samuel Lyttle to James McConnell, 330 Arlington Av, Jersey City, N. J., June 17, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$1

140TH ST, 360 East, s s, 20x99; George O. Sauer to George W. Mohr Realty Co., Inc., 300 East 169th St, June 16; attorney, W. E. Smith, 391 East 149th St. ..$1

238TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Seton Av, 1,040x irregular to Monaghan and Pratt Avs; Seton Falls Realty Co. to City of New York, June 10; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records ..$82,500

255TH ST, n s, 430.3 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x114.6, also 255th St, n s, 380 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x114.6; Morris Steinbeck to Macon Land Corporation, 60 Wall St, June 8; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$1

256TH ST, n s, 380 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x114.6; Macon Land Corporation to Mary E. Goodsell, 750 East 216th St, May 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, e s, 75 ft n of Beach St, 25x100; May E. Ball to Nicholas W. Day and others, executors, 2,040 7th Av, June 19, due as per bond; attorney, John H. Rost, 203 Broadway ..$525

HESTER ST, n w corner of Mott St, 62.8x49.10; Nicholas Mangiere to Stephen Guarcino, 8,222 19th Av, Brooklyn, June 18, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weeks Bros., 45 William St ..$5,000

MOORE ST, 16, w s, 29x30; 120th St, s s, 384 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; 127th St, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; 132d St, n s, 333.4 ft e of 8th Av, 33.4x100.8; William P. Mulry to Mary M. H. Dayton, Bayview, L. I., June 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$1,500

REVINGTON ST, 137, s s, 75 ft e of Norfolk St, 25x100.4, prior mtg $38,000; Bernard Hartung to Jacob Rosenberg, 1,896 7th Ave, June 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Feltenstein & R., 309 Broadway ..$5,500

152D ST, s s, 97.11 ft w of 1st Av, 16x—; Katharina Roth to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Broadway, 5 years, June 18; attorneys, Pierson & Beall, 5 Nassau St ..$3,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 15th St, 129x100; Ormond G. Smith to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, June 17, (mtg $125,000;) due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St ..$75,000

8TH AV, n e corner of 17th St, 26.4x100; Daniel Meehan to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, June 18, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr., 7 Wall St. ..$34,000

17TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 50x92; Ross C. Van Bokkelen to Union Dime Savings Bank, 707 6th Av, June 18, due as per bond; attorney, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av ..$15,000

20TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 23.2x—; Josephine Moll and others to Charles G. Koss, 628 West End Av, June 18, prior mtg $6,000, due June 22, 1915; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway ..$1,000

74TH ST, n s, 25 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; John H. Taylor to Robert S. Brewster, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., June 18, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ..$44,000

74TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; John H. Taylor to Mary B. Jennings, Fairfield, Conn., June 18, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ..$40,000

74TH ST, n s, 25 ft e of Park Av, 50x102.2; John H. Taylor to Joseph Stern, 401 East 154th St, June 18, mtg $84,000, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ..$30,000

124TH ST, 309 East, n s, 118.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.11; Morris E. Greenberg to Arnold Lesser, 822 West 124th St, prior mtg $5,000, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Schoenfeld, 299 Broadway ..$1,500

136TH ST, 120 West, s s, 225.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 14.6x99.11; Lewis B. Twisby to Rutherfurd Realty Co., 34 Nassau St, June 17, due July 1, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$4,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Otillia Masse, 120 West 136th St, June 17, installments, 5½ p. c.; same attorney ..$1,000

Bronx.

BURKE AV., 777, n s, 25x100; Robert F. Miller to George L. Adams, 21 De Lap St., Jamaica, L. I., (prior mtge., $4,500;) June 3, due Nov. 3, 1914, 6 per cent.; attorney, United States Title Guaranty Co., 51 Chambers St. ..$500

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 50 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; George C. Goebel to Louisa Pleines, 690 10th Av, June 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$3,500

PARK AV, n e corner of 186th St, 50x100; Plough & Fox Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., June 18, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$40,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Brown Place, 145x200 to 182d St.; John E. Johnson to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, June 16, 5 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$12,000

UNION AV., e s, 191.6 ft south of 169 St., 20x168; Thomas R. Minnick to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 38 Park Row, June 17, installments 6 per cent.; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway. ..$2,000

WALLACE AV., w s, 1,470.2 ft n of Morris Park Av., 25x86xirregular; James Bracken and another to Florence C. Silloocks, 123 8th Av., June 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$2,500

10TH AV., s s, being e ½ lot of map of Wakefield, 50x114; Edward L. Phipps to Francis H. Phipps, 102 S. 6th Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., prior mtg $1,900, May 9, 3 years, 6 pc.; attorneys, Johnson & M., Lucas Building Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. ..$509

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, n e cor of 48th St, space on second floor; Mecca Realty Co. to Max Marx Corp'n., 7 7-12 years, from July 15, 1914; attorney, E. Van De Moot, 280 Broadway. ..$6,500

BROADWAY, w s, bet 108th and 109th Sts, store 12 & b, in Manhasset; Realty Assets Co. to Thomas J. O'Reilly, 503 West 121st St., 10 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorneys, Finch & Co., 32 Nassau St. ..$200 to $4,750

CHERRY ST, 107, store and part basement; Bartolomeo Gauzza et al to Anthony Jorio, 22 Covert St., Brooklyn, 5 years, from July 1, 1914; attorneys, Shiland & W., 149 Broadway ..$900

1ST AV, 2,241, store; Vincenzo Manzione to Pasquale Eliseo & Son, on premises, 3 years, from Feb. 26, 1914 ..$900

3D AV, 2,011; Otto Krause to Michael J. Murphy and another, 157 East 106th St., 4 11-12 years from May 15, 1914; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway ..$1,800

12TH ST, 340 East, all; Philip Schlachetsky to Francesco Frasco, 340 East 12th St., 3 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Pitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. ..$1,320

59TH ST, 430-432 East, ground floor; Joseph Hronda and another to Greater Eagle Wet Wash Laundry Co., 430 East 59th St., 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, William P. Steuer, 132 Nassau St. ..$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CHARLES ST, 28 to 32; Fredenburg, Lounsbury & Houghtaling, Inc., against Margaret M. Fritz, owner; Ralph J. F. and Mrs. Daisy T. Gerstle, architects. ..$401

37TH ST, 141 East; William R. Graeser against Edith E. Francke, owner and contractor, (correction) ..$15

Bronx.

GIFFORD AV, s s, 528.9 ft s of Balcom Av, 25x93; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Ingrid Therland, owner; Cantwell & O'Neil, contractors. ..$90

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 249; Reliable Contracting Co. against Noel Silverstein and others, Jan. 24, 1914. ..$1,004

4TH ST, 3 to 35 East; Samuel Sidoroff against Abram M. Grossman and others, April 28, 1914 ..$143

116TH ST, 438 East; Vuax & Mau, Inc., against Salvatore Purifacato and others, Feb. 11, 1914 ..$247

Bronx.

LA FONTAINE AV, 2,025 to 2,029; Harry Black against James Barry and others, Jan. 24, 1914 ..$135

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BOND ST, 42 and 44; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Jonas G. Goldsmith and others, (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

BROADWAY, 483 and 485; Leonard Sheet Metal Works against Woodbury G. Langdon and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Hamilton, Gregory & Freeman.

PECK SLIP, 29 to 33, and Front St, 240 and 242; Caroline A. Rozenmiller against Edward P. Rowland, (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorney, L. Werthelmer.

TRINITY PLACE, 72 to 76; Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Burritt H. Shepard and others, (foreclosure of two mtgs.;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

WEST END AV, e s, 81 ft s of 96th St, 17.11 x80; Edmund J. Levine and others against William B. Harned, (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorney, S. C. Steinhardt.

5TH AV, s e corner 73d St, 77.2x130; George J. Gould against Howard Gould and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorneys, Taylor, Knowles & Mack.

58TH ST, 5 West; Mary H. W. Baltz and others against William W. McLaughlin and others, (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorney, H. Swain.

106TH ST, s s, 187 ft e of 3d Av, 27x100.11; New York Protestant Episcopal Public School against Bellington Realty Corporation, and others, (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorneys, Nash & Jones.

122D ST, 230 West; Bertha Sigesmond against Amelia Friedman and others, (foreclosure of mtg.;) attorney, H. S. Dottenheim.

Bronx.

169TH ST, 773-781 East; Union Av, 1,283 and 1,285; Union Av, w s, 288.5 ft s of Boston Av, 25x122.7; Brown-Weiss Realties against McKinley Square Casino Company, (action to enforce conveyance;) attorneys, Marks & Marks.

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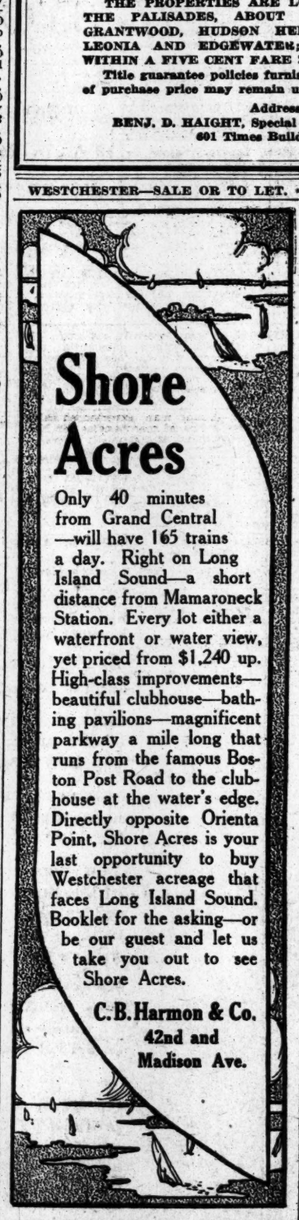

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120 West 86th Street.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 19,752.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY KELL, bankrupt. Creditors of said Henry Kell are hereby given notice that on June 10th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York City, on June 29th, 1914, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. Dated New York, June 18th, 1914.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

252 WEST 85th STREET
Between West End and Broadway
NEW BUILDING
5 Room and 6 Room Apartments
Rentals, $1,000 to $1,500
Extra Servants' Rooms, if desired
Ready for Occupancy August First
Neighborhood exclusive; Location most convenient
General construction, fixtures and appliances of the highest type
The rent scale is purposely low—for the owners demand the power to pick their tenants
Remember—this building is an Investment—not a speculation
AGENTS
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
527 FIFTH AVENUE at 44th Street
Telephone 5220 Murray Hill
Representatives on Premises

The Dorchester
131 Riverside Drive
North Corner Eighty-Fifth Street
12 Story Fireproof Building
10 Rooms with 3 Bathrooms; 4 rooms overlooking Riverside Drive and 3 of the chambers with southern exposure.
Rental $2,500
Two Apartments Ready for Immediate Occupancy
Neighborhood exclusive; location most convenient
AGENTS
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
527 FIFTH AVENUE at 44th Street
Telephone 5220 Murray Hill
Representatives on Premises

MODERN APARTMENTS

RICHMOND HILL
27 Washington Square, North.
Facing the Park.
Apartments of 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $1,300 to $1,600.

MASON
6-12 East 58th Street.
Adjoining Central Park Plaza.
Desirable Apartments of Eight Rooms.
Rents $1,600 to $1,800.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 West 9th St.
6 and 7 Room Apartments.
Rents $960 to $1,400.
Steam Heat; Open Plumbing.
All Night Elevator Service.

INVERNESS
200-210 West 57th Street.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
Apartments of Seven and Eight Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Rents $1,400 to $2,250.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

226 & 236 West 70th Street
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
Two New High Class, Fireproof Elevator Apartments.
Suites of 6-5-4 Rooms and Baths
Also 3 Rooms With Kitchenette
Containing every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartment.
RENTS MODERATE
Ready for Occupancy August 1st
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Rare Bargain
(Price Will Astonish You)
Your Rent Buys It
OVERLOOKS 20 SQUARE MILES
NEARBY JERSEY HILLS.
BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHFUL, ACCESSIBLE.
Inquire F. C. BECKER, Room 178, 50 Church St., N. Y. 'Phone 8748 Cort.

Golf at Your Door!
A very exceptional opportunity is offered to secure new 9-room home, fronting on fine 18-hole golf course and popular country club, at a very low price and easy terms. Beautiful, healthful location. 30 minutes out. President, Room 181, 50 Church St., N. Y.

Allenhurst, Deal, Asbury Park.
Desirable furnished cottages to rent for season. Our conveyances meet trains by appointment. Send for beautiful illustrated booklet.
MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
Allenhurst, N. J. (opp. stations) Asbury Park, N. J.

ONLY $100 CASH
balance monthly payments, buys house and large plot at Cranford, N. J.; steam heat, hardwood trim, large porch, gas and electricity, all modern improvements; only 35 minutes out on Central R. R. of New Jersey; 120 trains daily; 11c. fare; restricted neighborhood. Call or write for floor plans.
J. H. SNELL, 30 Church St., New York.

CRANFORD The Ideal Home Town in New Jersey.
Two beautiful 8-room houses, 2 baths each, all latest city improvements, hardwood finish; attractive surroundings; 5 minutes from depot. Prices, $6,500 and $7,200. Sold on very easy terms. S. R. Dresecher, 77 Warren St., N. Y. City, or Cranford, N. J.

CRANFORD lots $100 up to $400; with all city improvements; 120 trains daily; no better bargains anywhere. Write for booklet, map and free railroad tickets.
MANOR REALTY CO., CRANFORD, N. J.

CHATHAM Modern Colonial house, 14 rooms, all improvements, 3 baths, furnished; on Long Island; high elevation; large stable; about 2 acres cultivated ground; fruit trees; five minutes Lackawanna Station; near New York. Thomas W. Dawson, 3 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Northwest 86th St. Corner
Central-Park-West
"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths incl'd'g electr. light $2,100—$2,700.
Supt. on premises.

SONOMA
1,730 Broadway 1,734
Convenient, central location; desirable
4, 5 & 8 Room Apts.
Extra large, light rooms; efficient service; exceptional value.
Supt. on premises.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-27 West 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room and bath; all improvements; for lease now or October 1st; $1,500-$1,700.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt., on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
142 EAST 22D ST.
High class constructed Apartments, two rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths. Also very desirable Studio, northern exposure, at very attractive rents.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BE SURE TO VISIT SUFFERN
before buying your country estate, home, farm, or acreage, in the charming Ramapo Mountains; one hour on Erie main line; beautiful lakes, rivers, country club, excellent schools, fine churches, stores. Nothing too large or too small. Write for beautifully illustrated folder and writeup to
ALFRED HALL,
Real Estate Broker, Suffern, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS LEVUSSOVE, Bankrupt.—Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, William A. Boeckel, the Receiver in bankruptcy of said Louis Levussove, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of said bankrupt. The property to be sold consists of all kinds of hair goods and fixtures heretofore contained in the premises of the bankrupt, Number 152 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises of Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, 839 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, from June 23rd, 1914, to June 30th, 1914, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Separate bids for the above-described stock, property, assets, and effects, and fixtures may be submitted to the receiver at his office, 25 Broad Street, Manhattan, New York City, on or before 10 o'clock in the forenoon of July 1st, 1914, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the property will be sold at public auction, at the premises of Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, 839 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of July, 1914, at 12 o'clock of that day.

Dated June 18, 1914.
WILLIAM A. BOECKEL, Receiver,
25 Broad Street, New York City.
STRASBOURGER, ESCHWEGE & SCHALLEK, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS MALVIN & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of this court that the undersigned Trustee in Bankruptcy of Louis Malvin & Co. will receive written sealed bids for the furniture, fixtures, skins, and manufactured merchandise of the bankrupt. Bids may be presented for all the property mentioned, or separate bids for furniture and fixtures, or for the skins, or for the manufactured merchandise. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for 10% of the amount thereof. Bids will be opened by the Trustee at the office of Hon. Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 19th day of June, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time all creditors may attend and consider such bids. In the event that the undersigned shall reject all bids submitted to him, the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood on June 24th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the place of business of the bankrupt, No. 114 West 27th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The merchandise can be inspected at 114 West 27th Street from June 10th to June 23d, between the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon.

SAMUEL GLUCK, Trustee,
40 West 27th Street, N. Y. City.
ROSENTHAL & HERRENCE, 2 Rector Street, New York; EDWARD FILLMORE, 346 Broadway, N. Y., Attorneys for Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Samuel Magen, individually and as surviving member of the firm of A. Frankenstein & Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 19th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, men's and women's clothing, furs, &c., pledged for loans from A. Frankenstein & Co., of 74-76 Delancey Street, prior to June 1st, 1913, and on Monday, June 22d, 1914, at same hour and place, unredeemed pledges of every other kind and description for unpaid loans from said bankrupt firm, including all diamond and precious and semi-precious stones, set and unset, and all jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, bric-a-brac, musical and other instruments, tools, cutlery, cameras, optical goods, opera glasses, traveling bags, suit cases, toilet sets, pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, candlesticks, rugs, table cloths, and all other goods pledged prior to June 1st, 1913, up to and including No. 34,751, and all goods held over from previous sales.

CHARLES P. SANFORD, Receiver.
WALTER M. GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Solomon Blinder, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 23, 1914, by order of the court, at 11:30 A. M., at 205 Eldridge Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, whiskeys, cigars, glassware, desks, safe, cash register, bar fixtures, &c.

FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 2 Rector St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19838.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Aaron Solomon, individually and trading as Alice Neckwear Co., alleged bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above named alleged bankrupt has filed his petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors, whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the United States District Court in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 29th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

New York, June 18, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 16,013.—EMILIA LANDAU, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Emilia Landau, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated December 31, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 16th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 19,824.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BURR & CO., bankrupt.

Burr & Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 8th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 29th, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 17th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of CESARE CONTI to JOSEPH M. CONKLIN. Notice is hereby given that Joseph M. Conklin, as assignee, hereby offers for sale the following described property, situated in the City of Montclair, State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning in the centre of Cedar Street distant, measuring easterly along said centre line two hundred and ten feet six inches from a monument stone set in said street, at the northwest corner of land, now or formerly of Jacob C. Brautigam; thence running along said centre line south sixty degrees and forty-three minutes east one hundred and seventy-five feet six inches to land now or formerly of Edwin G. Fuller; thence along the line of the said land of the said land of the Estate of Charles E. Baker, deceased, south twenty-eight degrees and fifty-six minutes west five hundred and forty-six feet and four inches to the land, now or formerly of John Leonard; thence along the line of said land through land of the said Brautigam north sixty-six degrees and forty-two minutes west one hundred and seventy-six feet six inches; thence, still through land of the said Brautigam north twenty-eight degrees and fifty-six minutes east five hundred and sixty-four feet nine inches to the beginning.

Containing two acres and two hundred and thirty-eight one thousandths of an acre more or less.

This property is subject to a mortgage of $5,000. No bid will be considered for the property of less than $3,000 over the mortgage.

Bids must be submitted to the assignee at his office, No. 35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, accompanied by a certified check of at least 10% of the amount of the bid, on or before the 29th of June, 1914.

JOSEPH M. CONKLIN, Assignee,
35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. Irving L

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain, $6,000; very easy terms; fine country home, 100 by 170 feet; fine trees, high ground; ten rooms, large living room, music room, open fireplaces two baths, pantry; huge verands, open terrace and upper veranda; electricity; all city conveniences; 44 min. on train; Lackawanna R. R.; steam heat; near station; lake; schools, country club, tennis courts. Address Spencer, P. O. Box 676, N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Gentleman's beautiful country home; 1,000 fruit trees; fine 1,200 hens; poultry houses, barn, garage, all good repair; 12-room house, all improvements; 12 acres fertile land; fine roads; elevation 540 feet; $1,000 per year income; $8,800 mortgage; $1,000 cash with tools; be quick; come see it. Old Tice place, Woodcliff Lake, N. J.

Sale or Rent.—Modern 10-room house and bath at Verona, on Eastern Slope 2d Orange Mountain; 2 blocks trolley and depot; living room, (fireplace;) steam, gas, electricity throughout; grounds contain 25 fruit trees, grapes, berries, garage, chicken house and runs; for rent after July 1, $50. Owner, Mrs. L. W. Jacobus, 23 Fairview Av., Verona, N. J.

$2,595, new home, 6 rooms, bath; sewer; all improvements; nice plot; high and cool; good neighbors, schools, churches, stores, &c.; 30 minutes Times Square, 7c fare; cost $2,900; sacrifice at $2,395, for $500 cash and $19 monthly. Call, write B. H. F., Room 1,101, 24 W. 33d St.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Model six-room home, on summit of high hill, Jersey, commanding beautiful view. Nice neighborhood. Value, $4,400. Will take $3,600 for quick sale. Terms if desired. No brokers. Joyce, P. O. Box 1,041, New York.

Summit, N. J.—Furnished for Summer, modern house; four sleeping rooms, bath, maid's room; porch; shade; high location; fifteen minutes' walk station; $75 month; references required. 120 Mountain Av. Telephone 432 R.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow, rustic porch, $650; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 13c., 39 minutes. Owner, 79 Times Downtown.

ASHAROKEN BEACH; SELL, LET FURNISHED; house 9 rooms; much covered piazza; electric lights, telephone; 100 ft. finest beach; list mailed. Codling, Tel. 83, Northport, L. I.

Real Opportunity.—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 8 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

RUTHERFORD.—New six, eight room houses, built right. Large, shady plots. Mid-Summer prices. WM. VANDENBURGH, Owner, 30 Church St., New York.

At Mountain Lakes.—A bargain worth $6,500, will sell for $5,500; cash down $500, balance on easy terms. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Fertile farm land for commuters of 1 to 10 acres, without buildings, near R. R. station, hour out; $250 up. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Manufacturer's opportunity; brick building, 25x100; steam heat; shipping facilities; for sale or lease. 418 Madison St., Hoboken.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. JACOB A. KING, 206 Broadway, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Greenwich, Conn.—Five acres of beautifully parked and shaded grounds; house, 20 rooms; overlooking Long Island Sound; 4 baths; garage; gardener's cottage. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av., New York.

Greenwich, Conn., water front; owner's new home; furnished, three baths, large piazza, garage; moderate rent; telephone morning. Schuyler 4235.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Narragansett Pier Casino.—Broker's office to rent with board in place. Apply W. Herbert Caswell, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

ATTRACTICE CORNER OFFICE, Hudson Terminal Building, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply to W. A. Pusch, telephone 1741 Hamilton.

To sublet, a suite of two rooms on Broadway and 32d St.; newly decorated; low rental. Cedar Crest Orchard & Produce Co., 1,267 Broadway, City, Room 408-9.

Plant, suitable for dresses or waists, consisting of two motors, 24 tables, 20 large Willcox & Gibbs machines, desk and fixtures, electric light. Z 265 Times.

Flat to rent, suitable meetings, tailor; hot, cold water 269 West 36th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Left near Astor Place; light manufacturing; light, elevator, heat; best references given. W 24, Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—605 WEST 111TH ST.
ONE 4-ROOM APARTMENT, $600.
ONE 5-ROOM APARTMENT, $720.
Concessions for Summer.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

To sublet, six-room apartment, every room outside; $35 from July 1st to Oct. 1st, $62.50 thereafter. Apartment 5D, 974 St. Nicholas Av., near 159th St.

26 WEST 46RD ST.
Apartments 1-2-3 rooms and bath. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 5th Av.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Gentleman wants small apartment, uptown, west; monthly; unfurnished. Dr. S., 135 East 84th St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

Refined boarders wanted in private house, St. George Heights; large grounds, shrubbery; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

PRIVATE FAMILY will take two paying guests; beautiful grounds, sea views, tennis, riding; near ferry. F 331 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

Brookside Cottage, 27 College Av., Tarrytown, N. Y.—Spend Summer here in this quaint, historic town; there are no regrets; boating, bathing, fishing, games, and dancing; large, airy rooms, with baths; excellent table; one hour out; $8 to $10. Telephone 545 Tarrytown.

Business woman desiring to commute can find ideal home, $12.50 weekly, by communicating with W 22, Times.

Long Island.

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing; select boarding house; 100 high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, June, $10 a week; two in one room, $18; white service; Christian management. THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV., AVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y. PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

Private cottage; exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address "Breckenridge," Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP. CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY. Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

STEIN'S "THE CEDARS," ATLANTIC AVE., Edgemere, L. I.—Charmingly situated, modern improvements; several choice rooms open for season's booking; moderate rates. Telephone.

Beechhurst.—Bathing, boating, fishing; only half hour's ride from Penn. Station, N. Y.; private family. Box L 66 Times.

New York State.

IN THE ADIRONDACKS.
Blue Mountain Lake, "Maple Lodge." A few tents left with flooring and porch, running water and gas; suitable for couple or young man; high-class cuisine; golf, tennis, and all Adirondack attractions. Mrs. A. Goldman until June 22d, 616 West 114th St. Phone Morningside 5648.

LAKEWOOD FARM AND COTTAGES.
Elevation 3,000 ft.; private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined surroundings; references given and required; booklet and terms on application. A. B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan County, N. Y.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County; 100 acres; excellent board; all improvements; $9. Kayser, 520 West 122d.

New Jersey.

THE MIRAMAR, MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
GALILEE STATION, C. R. R. N. J.—1½ hours N. Y.; beautiful, up-to-date place; directly on ocean; every modern convenience; suites with bath; select French-German-American table; SEASON RATES; bathing, fishing; garage.
HUGO HANF, Prop., 2276 Monmouth Beach.

MONTCLAIR.—A PRIVATE FAMILY having a very attractive home on the mountainside would like to offer one or three paying guests; those desiring a delightful home in every respect will find this an unusual opportunity. Address Y 264 Times.

LENOX MANOR.
New, beautifully furnished, homelike, large, airy rooms; private baths; exceptional table; low Summer rates. 75 Lenox Av., East Orange. Phone 5075 Orange.

THE NEW ENGLAND, ORANGE, N. J. 210 Lincoln Av.; refined, homelike accommodations.

New England.

SUNNYCROFT,
BELLE HAVEN, GREENWICH, CONN.
For the man who commutes or any one seeking an ideal Summer home, Sunnycroft is just what you are looking for.
Tel. 1365. MRS. THEODELL CUTLER.

OLD HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARM.
Deep, shady lawn; milk, eggs, fruit, &c.; home cooking; quiet and restful; first-floor room, with fireplace; rates $7.
A. M. COCK, (American,) Moodus, Conn.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $5; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

16TH ST., 210 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms, first floor; home cooking; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

24TH ST., 129 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; French cooking; all improvements; telephone.

MADISON AV., 193, (near 34th.)—Large and single rooms; baths; superior house; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

9TH ST., 28-30 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms, all conveniences; references.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

36TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive second floor room; single room; meals; Summer rates.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Special inducements during Summer months; double rooms, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; superior cuisine; Southerners accommodated.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, second floor front; excellent table; reference.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; private bath; board; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Comfortable, cool rooms; private bath; board optional; accessible location.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; electricity; Steinway piano; smaller room, bath adjoining; Southern cooking.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; private bath; table guests; Summer rates.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 121 WEST.—Handsome double front room; new furniture; every convenience; $19 for two; excellent table; parlor dining.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near Subway and elevated express; table board; references.

74TH ST., 181 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Desirable cool, airy rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, with or without board; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large, small rooms; transient, Southern; Summer rates; refined home.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

70TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive second floor front room; electricity; French cooking; references.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

82D, 63 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS; MODERATE PRICES; BEAUTIFUL ROOMS.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet, permanent, transients; table excellent.

86TH, 137 West.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive home; easy access car lines; references; German-Jewish cuisine.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; Summer rates; table guests; moderate.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

92D ST., 117-119-121 WEST.—Delightfully large front rooms, with excellent food; opposite St. Agnes's grounds; parlor dining room; telephone; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; homelike; Summer rates; telephone; reference.

96TH, 14 West.—Large suites, double private bath; also single floor front; excellent table; references given and required.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

113TH ST., 500 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

119TH ST., 625 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms, near Riverside; table guests; terms reasonable.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Attractively situated large and small front rooms; table guests.

115TH, 604 WEST (Riverside,)—Large rooms, elevator apartment; couple; two young men. Peters.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, with excellent board; reasonable.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms with or without private baths; electricity.

ROCKHURST.—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; country club opposite. Lesley, (Kingsbridge 104M,) Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Couple desire room and board, west side, private family; near Subway preferred. 7080 Audubon. Apt. 2A, 1,505 St. Nicholas Av.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

41TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; transients accommodated; moderate.

18TH ST., 113 EAST.—Attractive rooms; fine private house; cool and airy; references.

30TH ST., 45 EAST.—Attractive, large and small studios; also rooms; from $4 up.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large room, southern exposure, newly furnished; all conveniences; reasonable Summer rate.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single room; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortably furnished rooms, $5 up.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large rooms; all modern improvements; for gentlemen only.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite; single; transit facilities unsurpassed; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1821 Stuyvesant.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Cool rooms; single or en suite; running water, electricity, telephone; breakfast; reasonable rates. Mrs. Bean.

11TH, 118 WEST.—Quiet residential neighborhood; lawn; balconies; attractive large and small rooms; telephone; running water; breakfast optional.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large room; also small; fine surroundings; phone; references.

13TH, 131 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; refined location; at convenience; $2 up.

15TH ST., 218 WEST.—Large and small rooms, light, airy, and clean.

22D ST., 471 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also small rooms; telephone; $3 up.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $6 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

29TH, 318 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; private family; references; telephone.

41ST, 128 WEST.—Small, large rooms, nicely furnished; electric light; running water.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4580 Bryant.

48TH ST, 65 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small rooms; moderate.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Desirable large room; private bath; other rooms; every convenience.

51ST ST., 364 WEST.—Light, airy, single room; private. Shaumeyer.

52D ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private bath; other desirable rooms; conveniences.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, private bath; small room; reasonable.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

58TH ST., 346 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with bath; telephone; $4 to $8.

61ST ST., 35 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; private family; hot and cold running water; telephone; moderate; refined people only. Lieven.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms, a little different from the average; shower. Wilde.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms with running water; telephone.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, SHOWERS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished room in private house; conveniences; telephone.

71ST, 282 WEST, (corner West End.)—Outside cool rooms, single, double; electricity.

71ST ST., 60 WEST.—Large, cool room and bath; also smaller rooms.

72D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; reasonable.

73D ST., (Near Broadway.)—Room in private family for business gentleman. L 22 Times Annex.

73D ST., 135 WEST.—Exceptionally cool single, double rooms; refined environment; Summer rates.

73D, 255 WEST.—Rooms little different from average; breakfast optional; select.

75TH, 103 WEST.—Two large adjoining rooms, just furnished, modern apartment; summer rates. Apt. 25.
COOL ROOMS.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Medium front room, electricity, running water, near bath; references.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large front room, continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 126 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; Summer rates; private house; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large front room, one, two gentlemen, single room; electricity.

77TH, 262 WEST.—Newly opened house; attractive rooms, single and en suite; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Cool, beautiful rooms; breakfast; 'phone 9959 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Cool rooms; all with private baths; gentlemen, married couple; phone.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Subway; Summer rates; references.

79TH, 133 WEST.
Delightfully cool, large room, bath; also small rooms; meals optional; references.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Cool rooms, well furnished, private residence, Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, cool room, two small rooms; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 182 WEST.—Large, airy room, with bath; Summer rates; private house.

80TH, 149 WEST. — Nicely furnished small rooms; running water; references.

81ST, 171 WEST.—Spacious parlor and bedroom; all modern conveniences; private entrance; also single room; Summer rates. Lampman.

81ST, 125 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, attractively furnished; private bath; piano; Summer rates two months; small rooms.

82D, 146 WEST.—Clean, comfortable, outside rooms; electricity; lavatories; elevator. Schuyler 8706. Hankins.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

83D, 68 WEST.—Cool, desirable, large, small rooms; new house; Summer rates.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms, adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive large and small rooms; telephone.

86TH ST., 313 WEST, (Riverside).—Exceptionally cool rooms, single, en suite; electricity; select. Riverside 4169.

91ST, 163 WEST.—Pleasant, quiet room; hot water, telephone; Subway, elevated; reasonable.

91ST, 50 WEST.—First-class house; private baths; meals optional; American family.

92D ST., 40 WEST.—Summer home; cool, airy; light rooms; private bath; reasonable.

92D ST., 204 West.—Housekeeping suite; also large room with three windows. Possess.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rate—Adv.

ROOM AT THE TOP.

Tarrytown, June 17th, 1914.

The New York Times:

To show you the pulling power of the advertising columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES I inclose a six-line advertisement which appeared one time, June 7th, in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Through this advertisement I rented all the rooms of my large home except a few on the top floor. THE NEW YORK TIMES is a wonderful newspaper.

MRS. IDA M. HICKS.

The advertisement:

BROOKSIDE COTTAGE, TARRYTOWN, Spend Summer here in this quaint, historic town; there are no regrets; boating, bathing; fishing, games, and dancing; large, airy rooms, with baths; excellent table; one hour out; $8 to $10. Telephone 545 Tarrytown.

Telephone advertisements to The Times—Bryant 1000.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

98D, 126 WEST.—Satisfactory, refined home; large, small rooms; lavatories; board optional.

94TH ST, Off Broadway.—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house, private family; gentlemen only. Telephone 5064 Riverside.

96TH, 122 WEST.—Elegant front room; hot water; every convenience; up one flight; beautiful surroundings; $4 weekly.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Lady owning elegant apartment will rent large room, with bath, to clubmen, bachelor, married couple. Apt. 7.

103TH, 211 WEST.—Outside room, housekeeping, bath, telephone, Subway, $2.50 up. Koller.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE, LARGE AND MEDIUM ROOMS; CLEAN, COOL, PRETTILY FURNISHED; HOT AND COLD WATER; TELEPHONE; ELEVATOR; BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE; REASONABLE; REFERENCES. ROWLAND.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Cool, single rooms; Summer rates; showers; electricity. Apt. 32.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Large, airy, outside rooms, overlooking Columbus campus, Hudson. Apt. D5.

121ST ST., 501 AND 519, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful Summer location; near Morningside Park and Riverside Drive and Park; opposite Columbia University Campus; beautiful view; hand cabs to campus during July and August; attractively furnished rooms, one to five windows, southern exposure, $2.50 to $12 a week; large room, with three windows, very cool, with exclusive use of kitchen, $5.50; large and small outside rooms, with morning sun, $4.50 to $7; rear room, with kitchenette, $3.50; reception room for callers; meals entirely optional as to cost or number; very reasonable; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, showers, telephone; Broadway Subway. Chaperons: Mrs. Young, telephone Morningside 4887; Miss Williams, telephone Morningside 8780.

122D ST., 540, (Corner Broadway.)—Newly, attractively furnished, thoroughly clean, very light, double and single rooms, $4, $4.50 week; large room, overlooking Broadway and theological seminary, $7; also at 518 West 121st St., southern, front rooms, double, single, $4.50 to $7.50; large front room, including adjoining kitchen, $7.50. Telephone Morningside 4980. Mrs. G. Steedly.

122D, 528 WEST.—Cosy room, private bath; $5.50, (single, double $8 up.) Sherman.

124TH, 557 WEST.—St. Regis Court; see cosy housekeeping suite; rooms, $2.50 up to $5. Apt. 52.

125TH ST., 535 WEST, (Northeast Corner of Broadway.)—Outside room; southern exposure; references exchanged. Apt. 2A.

129TH, 601 WEST.—Cool, outside room, next bath; reasonable; elevator. Apartment 31.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Pleasant room, homelike. Phone 208 Audubon.

COUNTRY CHARM—CITY CONVENIENCE. Private residence, overlooking Hudson; beautiful location; rooms; beds; lawn, garden; breakfast optional; everything modern; attractive Summer rates. Telephone 4397 Audubon. 634 West 158th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—In private home of two, large outside room; southwest exposure; unfurnished; gentleman; reasonable. T 74 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive, large, front room; bath; telephone. Phone 9576W Morningside.

WEST END AV., 324.—Large second-floor room; three windows; bath; electric light; also smaller room; near Riverside; Subway convenient. Summer rates; references.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; small room; Summer rates; 91st St. Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th St.)—With cultured couple, airy single room or handsomely appointed front suite; bath. Apartment 62.

WEST END AV., 548.
Desirable rooms, reasonable; references.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; rooms $2.75-$4. Apply at once Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. FELIX ST., 113, Atlantic Subway.—Clean, comfortably furnished rooms; running water.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

Comfortable room required by Japanese student; private family; piano preferred. W 28, Times.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

AUDITOR, experienced in department store work; state age, experience and salary. Box L 68 Times Square.

COOK.—Swedish, Norwegian, or English, to go to Greenwich, Conn.; wages, $35 a month. Call at the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Apartment 711, Friday from 10 to 12 o'clock.

LAUNDRESS.—Young white woman, once a week; light washing; state terms. C. S., 47 Times.

MATRON, experienced, for a Jewish tuberculosis sanatorium. Apply in writing, giving references, experience, nationality, age, and salary expected, to Dr. Chas. Rayesky, Medical Director Workmen's Circle Sanatorium, Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

SALESLADY.—Wanted, refined and attractive young lady to sell high-class cigarette on very liberal commission. Apply between 9:30 and 10:30 or 4 and 5. Room 412, 546 Fifth Av.

SALESLADY.—Over 25, of genteel appearance, good education, to interview refined people; guarantee and commission. Travelogue Bureau, 156 5th Av., Room 528.

SOCIAL SERVICE WORKERS for Children's Hospital; must be graduate nurses. Apply Friday or Saturday, 103 Park Av., Room 414.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 43d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for a high-class quarterly publication; liberal commission to the right person; state experience and references. B 53 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man for import house, small salary; chance to advance; state salary, references, &c. F 317 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER competent to take off quantities in manscript; must be thoroughly capable to do this work accurately; references required from previous employers; state salary and experience. Address Contractor, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CONTRACTORS on silk dresses and costumes, thoroughly capable of manufacturing in quantities; opportunity for steady work. Box L 67 Times.

CUSTOM HOUSE WORK AND BOOKKEEPING.—Importing concern has vacancy for responsible young man with knowledge of custom house work and bookkeeping; permanent position with advancement for the right young man. Y. M., care L 78 Times.

EXPERIENCED MAN wanted who thoroughly understands renting and management of buildings; references required. Apply between 9 and 10 Friday and Saturday mornings. Willard S. Burrows Co., 110 West 34th St.

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Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1350.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $3 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert senior public accountant and auditor, now employed by large C. P. A. firm in the South nine years with certified public accountants in N. Y. City, New England, and the South, desires position paying at least $175 per month; competent to take charge of any audit or office; age 33; single; N. Y. or vicinity preferred. Z 341 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Room 808, 37 Liberty St.; 'phone 308 John; special arrangements, $2.50 weekly; books opened, systematized, disentangled, &c.

ACCOUNTANT.—Systematizer, executive, desires connection

FIND F. A. HEINZE ILL, BUT NOT NEAR DEATH

Doctors Appointed by the Court Examine Him in Bed While Lawyers Wait to Quiz.

NOT YET ABLE TO TESTIFY

Inquiry Results from His Move to Reopen a Judgment for $213,000 Obtained by Default.

Fritz Augustus Heinze, once known as the Copper King, was examined yesterday afternoon by a council of doctors in the bedroom of his apartment at 1 West Thirtieth Street to find out whether he was well enough to give testimony on his petition to reopen the default in the case in which a judgment for $213,000 was given against him in favor of William Nelson Cromwell.

While the doctors consulted at his bedside Jacob J. Schwebel and Isidor J. Kresel, his counsel, and Alton B. Parker, representing Mr. Crowell, waited in the next room to examine Mr. Heinze in case the doctors should decide he was well enough to give testimony in his rooms but not in court. The medical board, however, decided that Mr. Heinze was in no condition to testify at all. Justice Erlanger of the Supreme Court accepted their report, and the case was adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

The present case grows out of the sale to Mr. Heinze in 1907 of 8,000 shares of stock in the Mercantile National Bank, which had absorbed the Seventh National and the Broadway Bank. The men who sold the stock were William Nelson Cromwell, Edwin Gould, and Richard Young, and Charles W. Morse was the man who persuaded Heinze that it was a good thing to buy. Heinze now asserts that Morse was acting as an agent of Gould in the matter. Ex-Judge Parker says that his side has contracts between Morse and Heinze which show that they were going in together on the deal. At all events Mr. Morse did not actually invest, and Mr. Heinze bought the 8,000 shares at $325, paying $50 cash a share and giving his notes for the remainder.

In December, 1907, Heinze, having defaulted on the payment of his notes, the three sold the stock back to themselves at $125. No further move was made in the case until December last, when they sued Mr. Heinze for the remainder due on his notes, which, with interest, now amounts to nearly $1,500,000.

In May last the case was put on the preferred calendar of the Supreme Court. The case was put off from day to day until the 2d of June, when ex-Judge Parker appeared before Justice Newburger and pressed the suit. Mr. Schwebel at once stated that Mr. Heinze was too ill to appear in court, and asked another adjournment, saying that he had been in court every day up to that time, prepared to go on.

According to Mr. Heinze's partisans, the plaintiffs had waited for his illness before pressing the matter. The other side holds that the illness was consequent upon their action rather than the action on the illness. At all events, Justice Newburger ordered the case to be tried. William Nelson Cromwell was put on the stand, and a judgment was given in his favor for $213,000, Mr. Heinze allowing the case to go by default.

Mr. Schwebel at once moved to set aside the judgment, and presented affidavits from Dr. Rufus P. Hubbard of 156 Madison Avenue, Mr. Heinze's family physician, and from Dr. Peter Irving, which stated that Mr. Heinze was unable to appear in court. Meanwhile the cases of Gould and Young were called up on June 5. Again Mr. Schwebel entered protest, and Justice Newburger appointed Dr. George A. Macdonald of 803 Madison Avenue to make a report on the condition of Mr. Heinze. He examined the defendant and reported that he was very sick, in consequence of which Justic Newburger ordered these two cases postponed until the first Monday in October.

Yesterday Mr. Schwebel, with William Travers Jerome and Isidor J. Kresel, appeared before Justice Erlanger with a motion to open the default and set aside the judgment, on the ground of Mr. Heinze's inability to be present in court at the time. Ex-Judge Parker objected that Mr. Heinze had produced no defense, either previously or yesterday; whereupon Mr. Jerome pleaded with the court and with ex-Judge Parker to "have a heart."

"I do not think it right," he said, "to take advantage of a dying man. Mr. Heinze may never be able to get out again."

Ex-Judge Parker was still dubious, and wanted Justice Erlanger to be sure that Mr. Heinze was not playing 'possum. "I know from long experience," he said, "that a man who does not want to be examined can have hemorrhages galore. I should like to have your Honor go with us in person to Mr. Heinze's home."

Justice Erlanger could not do this, but he appointed a medical committee to make a report on the patient's case.

Dr. Macdonald, Dr. Hubbard, Dr. Robert Coleman Kemp, and Dr. E. E. Smith, these last specialists summoned in by the court and family physicians, then made the visit to Mr. Heinze's apartment. With them went Mr. Schwebel, Mr. Kresel, and ex-Judge Parker. They found Mr. Heinze in his bedroom attended by no one but his Chinese valet.

Physicians who were present at the examination said that the talk of Mr. Heinze's being at the point of death was quite unjustified. They found him to be suffering from stomach, liver, and heart trouble, and very ill at present, but with a good prospect of recovery.

WIFE SUES GAIL BORDEN.

Son of Milk Dealer Is Charged with Desertion.

Gail Borden, son of the founder of the Borden Condensed Milk companies, was served yesterday by Deputy Sheriff JuHus Watson with papers in a divorce suit begun by Mrs. Helen M. Borden in Los Angeles, Cal. He is charged with desertion. The papers, which consisted of summons and complaint, were forwarded to Sheriff Grifenhagen by Edwin A. Meserve, Mrs. Borden's counsel.

Mr. Borden was in the office of his lawyer, William Chadbourne, at 32 Liberty Street, when the papers were served upon him. He received them smilingly and said, "Thank you, very much." He told the Deputy Sheriff he was glad that the summons was for nothing more serious. A trip to Europe would make it impossible for him to answer the suit in person, he asserted.

Mrs. Borden asks for alimony and counsel fees, but the specific amounts are not stated. She tried to obtain a divorce in Los Angeles three years ago, but was unsuccessful. Her daughter, Miss Ramona Borden, disappeared from her boarding school some time ago and was found after a long search at the Hotel Vendome in Boston.

Killed When Auto Upsets.

METUCHEN, N. J., June 18.—Edmund O'Gorman of Fords, N. J., was killed there this morning when an automobile he was driving upset. He was employed by the Didier March Company of Keasby. The accident was due to the fact that the auto skidded while it was going at high speed.

JERSEY BRIDGE HEARING.

Essex Freeholders Told New York Is Willing to Go On.

Before the Essex County Board of Freeholders in Newark members of the respective Interstate Bridge Commissions of New Jersey and New York yesterday urged the need of a bridge across the Hudson or of a tunnel at least.

The cost of a bridge was put at $52,000,000, to be borne by New York and the Counties of Essex, Hudson, Union, Passaic, and Bergen in New Jersey. A tunnel, it was estimated, would cost $11,000,000.

One object of the conference was to induce the Board of Freeholders to petition Gov. Fielder either to continue the Commissioners in office, their terms being about to expire, or to appoint a new body. Those who appeared before the Freeholders were Martin Saxe, counsel to the New York Commission; W. Hayward Noyes, Chairman of the New Jersey Commission; Henry W. Hodge, an engineer deputed to investigate the practicability of the bridge scheme; J. B. Davies, engineer for the alternative tunnel scheme, and De Witt Van Buskirk, a member of the New Jersey Commission.

Mr. Saxe said New York stood ready to further investigate both schemes, but could do nothing unless New Jersey continues its commission.

Mr. Hodge said that the bridge project would present no difficulties once the funds were made available. Borings made at Fifty-seventh Street, in New York, where it is proposed to construct foundations for the easterly tower, had given most favorable results.

Mr. Davies gave it as the result of his investigations that a tunnel from Canal Street, in New York, to Twelfth Street, in Jersey City, was entirely practicable from an engineering standpoint.

Mr. Van Buskirk criticised the ferry service as entirely inadequate for modern business conditions, and spoke of the great growth of Brooklyn as a result of the construction of the bridges over the East River.

The Freeholders decided to consider the matter further at next week's meeting of the board.

CHICKENS PART A FAMILY.

Wife Objects to Carlson's Attentions to Them and Another Woman.

Mrs. Alice Carlson of Brooklyn told Advisory Master Roe in Jersey City yesterday, in her suit for divorce against her husband, Adolphus M. Carlson, that it was her husband's love for chickens that caused her to leave him in 1910 and never return to his home. Carlson has a farm at Dundee Lake. Mrs. Carlson testified that she did not object to her husband going to the barnyard at 10 o'clock at night to feed the hens and roosters and chickens, until he insisted that Miss Bertha Stavanaugh, who was visiting the family, should accompany him, and took an hour to minister to the wants of the fowls.

"When I complained," said Mrs. Carlson, "my husband said that the poor little chickens had to be fed. I told him they couldn't see to eat in the dark, and he told me that they certainly could, as they had been hatched in a dark room. I told him it didn't take an hour to feed the chickens, and he said it did, because they eat slower after 8 o'clock in the evening."

Everett Carlson, the twelve-year-old son of the Carlsons, testified that he didn't like his mother, and therefore spent much of his time with Miss Stavanaugh. Advisory Master Roe withdrew the boy from the witness stand, saying that he believed the boy's mind had been poisoned.

After the court hearing Mrs. Carlson went up to her son to kiss him. The boy objected, and when his mother persisted he slapped her face. The mother, much chagrined, left the courtroom.

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